New-York Daily Times.

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New-York Daily Times.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA'S MAILS.

THE PEACE CONFERENCES.

RESULT OF TWO DAYS SESSION.

Celebration of Washington's Birthday in Paris.

DINNER TO MR. BUCHANAN IN LONDON.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Washington's Birthday Ball in Paris—Congress of Nations—American Beauties and European Recognition—Splendid Festivities—[illegible], &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

PARIS, Monday, Feb. 25, 1856.

THE GREAT WASHINGTON BALL IN PARIS.

Last year the celebration in honor of WASHINGTON's Birth Day, was undertaken by the Committee of Management with many misgivings as to the result. [illegible] They did not know precisely in what light the authorities would view the enterprise, how far they would lend it their patronage, or whether their own countrymen would give it the required support. It was an experiment on untried ground; there was really no precedent, since no other nation is in the habit of celebrating in Paris in any other than a private manner, any of its national anniversaries. But the name of WASHINGTON, and perhaps the reputation of the people who were to be the hosts on the occasion, afforded, to a certain extent, a guarantee of its success. Further, it was managed by a Committee of gentlemen who had been, for the most part, long residents of Paris, whose names were known, and who knew from experience how to surmount many of the difficulties they would have to encounter. It was a self-constituted Committee, but it was constituted upon the basis that each member should consider his purse pledged for any deficiencies that might exist at the end of the *fête*. The *fête* was a success; so complete that even the most sanguine were astonished. It was the event of the season.

The anniversary of this year was organized in the same way as that of last year. Many of the same gentlemen served on its Committee of Management, but it eclipsed, in every particular, its predecessor. The success of the first reflected its influence on the second, and increased its attractiveness. The Annual Washington Ball has become one of the institutions of the country. If it was not repeated each year, Paris society would be disappointed; there would be a want unsatisfied. I will endeavor to tell you what this ball was, and why it has gained such importance.

In the first place, Frenchmen are glad to find a [illegible] on which all factions can [illegible]. The name of WASHINGTON disarms political [illegible], and Bonapartists, Legitimists and Republicans alike respond with pleasure to a call which is to do honor to this great name. Besides, there still exists a certain degree of romance around the American name, which excites the curiosity of Europeans. The Americans are known to be princely in their liberality—they never do things by halves, and their women have a fixed reputation for beauty. But above all, there is a curiosity to see a people whose whole History is a wonder to old Europe, whose progress and accomplishments are incomprehensible. Thus it was that out of the three hundred and fifty of the most distinguished men of France invited—statesmen, writers, warriors, and [illegible]—scarcely a dozen failed to attend.

The new Hotel du Louvre was selected this year for the anniversary, and a better selection could not have been made. The immense dining saloon and [illegible], with their deeply-paneled gilt and frescoed walls and ceilings, their ample buffets and admirable arrangement for circulation, fulfilled completely the requirements of such an occasion. The elaborate finish of the rooms did not permit much decoration; but the few flowers that were employed for this purpose were of the choicest kind. At the bottom of the grand Hall, opposite the entrance, was placed the portrait of WASHINGTON, surrounded by the American and French flags, and immediately under that portrait was again placed the [illegible] of last year: "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his *fellow-countrymen*!" On WASHINGTON's right was the portrait of LAFAYETTE, on the left that of FRANKLIN. At the other extremity of the room and over the door of entrance, exactly facing WASHINGTON, was suspended HEALY's fine picture of Gen. PIERCE (an original,) and on each side were copies of WINTERHALTER's pictures of the Emperor and Empress of France. The flags of America and France surrounded Gen. PIERCE's picture, but the Committee did not venture upon a motto. When the company was all assembled the *coup d'œil* was remarkable. The freshly-finished walls and ceilings, the brightness of the rooms and the elegance of the *toilettes*, made the general effect brilliant and dazzling.

The following are the names of the Committee of Management:

The American Minister; Mr. G. J. Wise, Va., Secretary of Legation; Mr. J. B. Wilbor, N. Y., Private Secretary American Minister; Hon. Duncan McRae, N. C., United States Consul at Paris; [illegible] F. P. Corbin, Va., Chairman of Committee; John Munroe, Paris, Banker; R. H. Hutton, N. Y.; C. F. Moulton, N. Y.; W. S. Caldwell, Cincinnati; Charles Stewart, N. O.; A. Loubat, Jr., Paris; G. T. [illegible], Paris; John A. Post, N. Y.; John Ridgway, Philadelphia; N. Berry, Paris; A. G. Vansandt, N. Y.; Charles G. Greene, Paris; Alfred Montgomery, N. O.; E. V. Childs, Jr., Boston; R. Berney, Paris.

The ticket of invitation read as follows: "The Minister of the United States and the Committee beg M—— to do them the honor of attending a Ball, given by their countrymen, Friday, Feb. 22, in commemoration of the anniversary of WASHINGTON's Birthday," &c.

The number in attendance was about eight hundred. Of these there were only 321 subscribers—302 American gentlemen, and 119 American ladies. The number of invited guests were 367. The balance of the company was made up from tickets bought by subscribers and presented to friends, not Americans. (The number of Americans this year in Paris is much less than last year, and does not reach five hundred, all told.)

Among the members of the Peace Conference present were the following:

Lord Clarendon, England; Lord Cowley, England; Count Buol, Austria; Baron de Hubner, Austria; Count de Cavour, Sardinia; Marquis Pès de Villamarina, Sardinia.

Neither of the Russian, French, or Turkish members of the Conference were present. Count ORLOFF, for the Russian Plenipotentiaries, wrote a lengthy note of excuse, full of kind feeling, in which he stated that as the Court of Russia was still in mourning they were not allowed to accept invitations to [illegible] festivities which their position as [illegible] required. The French and [illegible] accepted the invitations, but [illegible] the last moment by the labor [illegible] approaching Conference. A large [illegible] of the *personnel* of the Special Embassies [illegible]. Ladies CLARENDON and COWLEY [illegible] their husbands.

[illegible] HATZFELDT and Baron MANTEUFFEL, who will represent Prussia if she is admitted to the Conference, were present. The Countess of HATZFELDT accompanied her husband.

The other Embassies were nearly all represented by their principal members. M. LICHTENVELT, Minister of Holland; Col. [illegible], Chargé of Switzerland; M. [illegible], Chargé of Costa Rica; Count [illegible], Secretary of Austrian Legation, and his beautiful daughter; Baron [illegible], Austrian Legation; Count DE MOLTKE, Minister of Denmark; M. FIRMIN ROGIER, Minister of Belgium; [illegible], Chargé of Greece; [illegible] represented Turkish Legation; Baron DE SCHWEIZER, Minister of Baden; Count SARTIGES, French Minister at Washington; Baron DE WENDLAND, Minister of Bavaria; Baron SEEBACH, Minister of Saxony; Baron DE [illegible], Chargé of Hanover; Baron DE WAECHTER, Minister of Wurtemburg; Count RUMPFF, Minister of the Free Cities of Germany; Count DE PIPER, Secretary of Legation for Sweden and Norway; M. O'BRIEN, Mexican Consul-General; Chevalier Marquis LISBOA, Minister of Brazil; M. VICTOR HERRAN, Minister of Honduras and San Salvador; M. MARCO [illegible], Consul-General of Peru and Chili; Gen. MARTIN, Minister of Guatemala; M. PEDRO MONCAYO, Chargé of Equador; Admiral ESCALADA, Minister of Chili; M. de OLOZAGA, Minister of Spain; M. CALDERON DE LA BARCA, former Spanish Minister to the United States.

Of the LAFAYETTE Family: Count REMUSAT, Viscounts PAUL DE REMUSAT and PIERRE DE REMUSAT, M. EDMOND LAFAYETTE and the Countess REMUSAT.

Of the DE GRASSE and ROCHAMBEAU families: Count DE GRASSE, Count [illegible], Admiral Count [illegible].

Officers of the Tuileries: M. FOULD, Minister of State, and of the House of the Emperor; Duke DE BASSANO, Grand Chamberlain to his Majesty, Duke DE CAMBACERES, Grand Master of Ceremonies, Baron DE [illegible], Master of Ceremonies, Marquis DE TOULONGEON, Aide-de-Camp of his Majesty, etc. etc.

The Financial World was represented by Baron JAMES DE ROTHSCHILD, now the head of this great house, M. EMILE PEREIRE, the brothers FOULD, M. HOTTINGUER, and others.

The Army by Generals CANROBERT, BOSQUET, NIEL, ST. JEAN D'ANGELY, FOREY, and others of the French Army, Gen. HERRERA, of Mexico; Gen. SAN MARTIN, Buenos Ayres; Prince HENRI XIII., REUSS, of Prussia; Captain BENHAM, United States Topographical Engineers; JEROME NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, (Baltimore) Lieut. Seventh Dragoons, etc., etc.

The Navy by Admiral Sir EDMUND LYONS, Admiral Sir FLEETWOOD PELLEW, Admiral CECIL, Count WACHTMEISTER, Lieutenant of Swedish Marines, Mrs. Commodore STEWART and son.

Among the long list of distinguished gentlemen whose names have not yet been mentioned, I will only enumerate a few who are more generally known to the public: Baron Ch. Dupin, Michel-Chevalier, Count De Morny, Hon. W. Spring Rice, Hon. Spencer Ponsonby, Villiers Lister, (Conference,) Hon. Julian Fane, (Conference,) Charles Dolfuss, Viscount Olivier Walsh, Count De Hon, L. Visconti, Count Loewenthal, Count De Rochebrune, Marquis De Latour Marbourg, Prince Poniatowski fils, Marquis Castiglione, Hon. H. C. Vivian, Count Roger De Riencourt, Count Murat De Lestang, Ferdinand De Lesteyrie, Marquis De La Ribera, Count De Gréhan, Baron Boyer, etc., etc.

Among the ladies, Baroness Ch. Dupin, Madame Lightenfelt, Baroness de Seebach, Baroness de Wendland, Countess de Lowenthal, Madame Firman Rogier, Madame Featherstonhaugh, Madame Amédée Thayer, Duchess Dolores de Urquiza, Mademoiselle the Marchioness Louisa d'Elpas, Mademoiselle the Countess Amelia d'Elpas, Countess Tiefenbach and daughter, Madame Gen. Herrera, Madame Mildmay and daughter, Countess Lestang, Princess Radali, Countess d'Aumont, Marchioness de Lisboa and daughter, Countess Le Hon and daughter, Miss Crampton, niece of Minister, Miss Memans, Lady Clay and two daughters, Miss Addison, Madame Junot, Madame Orfila, Marchioness de la Ribera, Countess de Sayve and daughter, Countess Tuchini, Madame de Beauregard, Madame and Mademoiselle del Valle, Countess de Grétry, Marchioness de Latour Marbourg, Lady Augusta Bruce, the young and beautiful Baroness Boyer, &c.

Of the American ladies most remarked for their beauty or the elegance of their toilettes were, Mrs. Mason and four young daughters, Mrs. McRae, Mrs. Lesieur and Miss Josephine Lesieur, Mrs. Ridgway and daughter, Mrs. Corbin and daughters, Mrs. Hutton and daughters, Miss Davenport, Mrs. Valentine, Mrs. Jones and daughters, Mrs. Langdon and daughter, Miss Richardson, Mrs. George, Baltimore, Mrs. Pille, Mrs. Livingston and daughter, Mrs. Brooks, Boston, Miss Barton, Boston, the Countess Caumont, the Baroness de Waechter, (Miss Lee,) the Countess Sartiges, Madame Bal Carce, daughter of General San Martin, of Buenos Ayres, Miss O'Brien, daughter of the Mexican Consul General.

Miss SNEAD, the celebrated English beauty, was present, and as usual attracted great attention. Her time seemed about equally divided between a young American, whose name appears in the list of the Committee of Management, Baron SEEBACH, and her future husband, the Secretary of the English Embassy.

Mr. DICKENS, a friend informs me, would have been pleased to have received an invitation, but the Committee did not see fit to invite him. The "Boz Ball" and "American Notes" are not yet forgotten.

Messrs. LAMARTINE, GUIZOT, and DE TOCQUEVILLE pleaded their feeble health, and the necessity they felt under of denying themselves all such pleasures, as an excuse for declining the Committee's invitation.

The Emperor, there is reason to believe, would have attended, had it not been for the occupations of the moment.

Count DE MORNY, half-brother of the Emperor, President of the Corps Legislatif, and after PEREIRE the greatest railroad speculator in France, came in early, and paid much attention during the course of the evening to one of the Misses HUTTON, of New-York. It was this circumstance no doubt, that gave rise to the story published in the London *Globe* of Monday, that the Count was about to marry this young lady. The two sisters are very young, and besides having an ample fortune, are very handsome. The Count will never do better.

But the lion of the evening was General BOSQUET. Not even the members of the Peace Conference attracted as much attention as he. He is the man whom one would choose out of a thousand to take the Malakoff. He has an iron frame and an iron will; every movement, every lineament, proves it. He is taller than CANROBERT, and stronger and more powerfully built. The General remained four hours, almost constantly promenading with his mother on his arm, and was evidently highly pleased. Notwithstanding his new Senatorial honors, his friends insist that he remains a Republican.

Gen. CANROBERT also remained late. He is a short, strong and well-built man, but his face indicates nothing so prominently as *bonhomie*. He promenaded constantly with a lady and her daughter, whose names I did not learn. He appeared delighted with the cordiality of his reception, for he was recognized by some one at almost every step.

After Lord COWLEY had entered and had reached as far as the entrance from the *foyer* to the grand saloon, he was seen suddenly to drop the arm of Lady COWLEY and rush back to the door. In a state of great excitement he asked the man who received the cards to allow him to look over those which had just been handed in. It appeared that in handing his card of invitation, he had included a highly important dispatch he had just received from his Government, and which was in the same packet with the card. The last dispatch was soon found, greatly to his Lordship's relief.

Lord and Lady COWLEY and Lord and Lady CLARENDON remained quite late and seemed disposed, as well as the large number of distinguished English people present, to prove that they at least did not wish other than good feeling to reign between the people of the two countries. I thought they seemed as proud of the brilliancy of the ball and of the distinguished assemblage it had collected, as the Americans themselves.

The anxiety to get to the Ball was intense among English and French people. Thousands of tickets might have been sold, but the Committee were determined not to depart from the rule, to sell only to Americans. I heard of one ticket merchant, however, who had got hold of three tickets by some means, and who held them at 200 francs. A Pole bought them at 100, and took two English ladies to the ball. The greatest anxiety appeared to reign in the hotel itself, and one gentleman and lady (English) attempted to get in with false tickets. They were stopped and handed over to the police.

The principal feature of this ball was that, although in some sense it might be called a public ball, it yet had the air of a private party. It was more select, even, than the balls of the Tuileries, and there was an air of quiet elegance, and good breeding, about it that one does not often see. And yet there was not half the coldness that would have been found in an exclusively French or English company.

The Committee of Arrangements certainly deserve great credit for the complete success which they achieved. Every one seemed disposed to give them a full meed of praise, and I should not omit to mention a curious fact, which was observed by many, that the Committee, although composed of twenty men, were all strikingly handsome men. They could not boast one ugly man. I should not like to particularize, but when we have such an *avant-poste* as that which received the company in the *foyer*, composed of Messrs. MASON, MUNROE, CORBIN, and MCRAE, there is no danger but that the visitors will enter with a good opinion of the rest.

The *buffets* and the supper did honor alike to the Committee and to the Hotel. STRAUSS led the orchestra, which was composed of forty musicians.

MALAKOFF.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Opening of the Conferences.

The first sitting of the Congress, as already announced, took place on Monday, the 25th of February, at the hotel of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, at 1 P. M. The Powers represented, and the Ministers representing them, are as follows:

THE ALLIED POWERS.

1. France—Represented by Count WALEWSKI, Minister of Foreign Affairs (who is to be the President of the Conference;) and Baron BOURQUENEY, the French Ambassador at Vienna.
2. England—Represented by the Earl of CLARENDON, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Lord COWLEY, the English Ambassador at Paris.
3. Turkey—Represented by AALI PACHA, the Grand Vizier, and MEHEMED DJEMIL BEY, the Turkish Ambassador at Paris.
4. Sardinia—Represented by Count CAVOUR, the Prime Minister.

THE MEDIATING POWER.

5. Austria—Represented by Count BUOL-SCHAUENSTEIN, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Baron DE HUBNER, Austrian Ambassador at Paris.

THE HOSTILE POWER.

6. Russia—Represented by Count ORLOFF, Member of the Council of the Russian Empire and Aide-de-Camp of the Emperor, and Baron BRUNOW, Russian Ambassador to the German Confederation.

DIPLOMATIC PREPARATIONS.

Paris (Feb. 25) Correspondence of the London Times.

The Russians were at their work early this morning, Baron BRUNOW was stirring betimes, and M. DE SEEBACH was seen to issue from his house some time after 8 o'clock, and accompany his friend to the residence of the chief Plenipotentiary, Count ORLOFF. The three were for hours closeted together, and no doubt "got up" their lesson well before starting for the rendezvous. The spirits of people in general seem to be elated, and confidence in the pacific result of the conferences is gaining strength, on what particular ground I cannot find out, except that at the Tuileries last night the Emperor was very gracious. He chatted in an animated manner with his guests, smiled gracefully at Count BUOL and Baron BRUNOW, and the sterner ORLOFF was heard to declare that nothing could be more satisfactory than the Emperor's reception of him, and His Majesty is said to have looked the very picture of peace. If you can believe what you hear in public, almost every difficulty is already removed, the task left to the diplomatists is of the lightest possible kind, and the wonder is how they will manage to occupy even the first week of their meeting.

This is the very exuberance of optimism. I do not mean to say that peace will not be the result of the conferences, *but I should hesitate before pronouncing it so certain*. There are, so far as I can understand, serious matters yet to be discussed, but which will be successfully got over if France, England, and Austria remain firm and united to the last moment. If they do so Russia has no alternative but to yield, for the simple reason that she cannot help herself. She is desirous of peace because she is anxious to attend to her internal concerns, to the improvement of her means of communication from the centre to the extremities of her empire, that if she be engaged hereafter in such a war as the present her armies may not perish on their way to encounter their enemy.

I will not trouble you with the various rumors that have been flying about during the day, as none of them rest on any authenticated fact. I persist in what I have already said with respect to the issue of the conferences—that no safe opinion can be formed *till after the lapse of eight or ten days*. I may say, however, that probably not much time will elapse before the preliminaries are signed, and probably an armistice will be proclaimed immediately.

The First Sitting.

Paris (Feb. 26) Correspondence of the London Times.

I sent by telegraph last night a short message, of which I trust no accident or design has retarded the arrival, announcing the important fact of the signing of the armistice, and which my previous letters will have led you to expect. The *Moniteur* of this morning confirms the fact in the following words:

THE ARMISTICE.

The first meeting of the Congress took place this day, at the Hotel of the Minister for Foreign Affairs at 1 o'clock. The sitting lasted till 4½ o'clock. It was agreed that an armistice, which will of itself expire on the *31st of March next*, shall be concluded between the belligerent armies. This armistice shall be without effect on the blockades established or to be established.

The additional official information in the preceding, of hardly less interest, you have, I trust, also received by this. The *Moniteur* will, no doubt, be as sparing as possible in the communications it makes to the public of the progress of the Conferences, but I learn that besides the above the Austrian propositions were *paraphed* by the Plenipotentiaries as preliminaries of peace, establishing their identity.

Count WALEWSKI, as President, opened the proceedings with a brief speech, explanatory of the important business before the Congress, and no doubt containing the usual good wishes for success. The sitting lasted but three hours and a-half, and, as we presume that a sincere desire for peace animates all parties, it is probable that all unnecessary and tedious etiquette was dispensed with on the occasion. That space of time was not too much for the exchange of the credentials of the Plenipotentiaries, the opening address of the President, the reading and affixing the *ne varietur* to the preliminaries of peace, and the discussion as to the armistice. It appears, moreover, that a declaration in writing was signed by the Plenipotentiaries not to reveal directly or indirectly what passes at the conferences until the whole shall be concluded.

This last is the only point to which a journalist may object, but there is no help for it, and any protest he might make would very probably be considered as *non avenu*. With this exception, all the rest appears satisfactory, and you will appreciate the importance of the armistice expiring on the *31st of March next*, when the operations may be resumed without the necessity of any new order being given, and also its being limited in its effects to operations by land. I communicated yesterday the fact of the Russians continuing to fortify themselves in the Gulf of Finland. This fact has been confirmed to me in another quarter since I dispatched my intelligence; and, though the enemy only imitate us in continuing the construction of their defences, yet it shows that they are not yet so completely exhausted as is supposed in one direction at least.

THE ORDER IN WHICH THE PLENIPOTENTIARIES WERE SEATED.

The Plenipotentiaries have taken their places at the Congress table in alphabetical order, as was at first stated. The usual rule admits, it appears, of two forms of proceeding,—one alphabetically, as relates to the countries represented, the other according to the order the Plenipotentiaries are officially presented to the Sovereign. I mentioned on Sunday week last, that though Baron BRUNOW had arrived in Paris first, yet that Lord CLARENDON was presented at the Tuileries before him; and I have reason to know that this precedence was not the result of chance but of design. Before the presentation took place I was informed that such would be the case, and that it was in order to show that France and England remained, as before, the most prominent and most united in their alliance.

The *Journal des Débats* states that the latter form was followed yesterday; that the places to the right of the President of the Congress were occupied—first by Lord CLARENDON, then by Count BUOL, then by Count CAVOUR, and then by Count ORLOFF and AALI PACHA; that in the same order on the left were Lord COWLEY, Baron HUBNER, the Marquis de VILLAMARINA, Baron BRUNOW, and the resident Turkish Ambassador, MEHEMED BEY. This is not correct. The places follow each other in alphabetical order, thus—Austria, France, Great Britain, Russia, Sardinia and Turkey. It was rumored this morning—and the rumor may be repeated—that nothing like serious discussion took place at this first sitting, everything having been previously known and probably agreed on, and that conversation rather than discussion took place. I am informed that the contrary is the fact, that the various points which were to be brought before the Plenipotentiaries at the first meeting were in reality seriously discussed, and that it was only after such discussion that the armistice was signed.

WILLINGNESS OF RUSSIA TO MAKE CONCESSIONS.

I mentioned in a previous letter that the armistice would follow without delay the signing of the preliminaries. Indeed, I am informed that in the certainty of no difference arising on this point the order for a suspension of hostilities was sent to the Crimea a day or two before the opening of the conferences. As yet everything looks well, though I have no doubt that some difficult matters will have to be discussed. By the Russians themselves it is affirmed that the Czar is disposed to make any concessions demanded of him, short of what is "too humiliating." A good deal depends, of course, on what they consider to be "too humiliating." On Russian authority, too, it is stated that Austria will hardly support any proposition the object of which is the demolition of the arsenals of NICHOLAIEFF, or the closing up of the Bug, because such a measure would completely annihilate Russian trade in those parts. I cannot vouch for the correctness of this statement. The Congress did not meet to-day.

NO SESSION ON THE SECOND DAY.

Paris (Feb. 27) Correspondence of the London Times.

The second sitting of the Congress, which was believed to be fixed for to-day, has not taken place. This fact has given rise to a variety of rumors, which I believe to be unfounded, because of the strict obligation of silence in all that relates to the proceedings of the Congress imposed on its members. A week at least before the conferences opened I mentioned that the sittings would not follow each other consecutively day after day; and, that two, three, and perhaps more days, might very probably intervene between two sittings. Neither are these sittings fixed beforehand for particular days in each week. They depend a good deal on the progress of the negotiations, and are determined by the Plenipotentiaries themselves.

The *Constitutionnel* is therefore mistaken in saying that the Congress would invariably meet three times a week. The members do not know till the close of each sitting the particular day or hour at which the next will be held. With respect to the issue of the negotiations I can add nothing to what I have already said. The public is full of expectation that peace must come of them, and there are few who venture to affirm the contrary. Many chances are in its favor, of that there is no doubt; but until six or eight days of conference pass over it would be hazardous to affirm anything positively.

The Second Sitting.

Paris (Feb. 28) Correspondence of the London Times.

The Congress met for the second time at 1 o'clock to-day. We shall have to-morrow many versions of what occurred, with a number of minute details, which, however deficient in truth, will, I doubt not, do much honor to the inventive faculties of the sportsmen whose pursuits are directed to one particular kind of bird—the *canard*. Remembering the strict obligation the members have adopted about not revealing to any one the points that are discussed, or the decision that has been come to on them, I hardly venture to repeat half of what is said. It was nevertheless stated last night that the next discussion, that is, the one of this day, would be of a really serious character, inasmuch as it would turn on the fifth point.

One or two persons not likely to give easy credence to any of the rumors that are incessantly flying about, affirmed that on this point an important difference of opinion was anticipated. The first day's deliberation was for the most part one of formalities. Count ORLOFF is said to have made some observations on the armistice, with reference particularly to the transport of soldiers and military stores, and also on the territorial limitation in Bessarabia, in which he pretended to show that those who drew up that condition were unacquainted with the geography of the country. He did not dispute the principle, it is said, but merely referred to details. I must not omit to mention that in most of what is reported there is *evidently a desire*, on the part of interested persons, to show that when any dissension or delay occurs, it is to be attributed to the English Government.

But whether the subject of this day's deliberation be the territorial limitation or the fifth point—Bomarsund or Kars—it was stated confidently last night that the English, French and Sardinian Plenipotentiaries would really enter into the subject, and make certain demands which it was expected would not be granted by Russia. A long and earnest discussion was looked for, and it was at the same time doubted whether the sitting would close as satisfactorily as that of Monday. It may be that Count ORLOFF and Baron BRUNOW would ask to refer to St. Petersburg (by telegraph, I presume,) before acceding to these demands, or that the points on which the discussion was anticipated, would, by common consent, be dropped, but to be resumed at an early sitting. It was further said that Count ORLOFF felt disquieted at the idea that some things would be pressed of a peculiarly unpleasant nature, and to which he could not accede. You will easily understand how difficult it is to distinguish truth from fiction on this subject. I merely repeat that the facts I allude to proceed from a person in a position to have very fair information.

Nothing is more likely than that Russia will demand some compensation for Kars, but what that particular compensation is I cannot say. In allusion to the subject of this day's conference, and to the demands that would be boldly placed before the Congress, my informant did not make mention of Austria, but only spoke of France, England and Sardinia. One is unwilling to suppose that Austria is showing any backwardness on this occasion, but it is certain that M. BUOL is spoken of in some circles as not quite acting up to the hopes entertained of him. That the Russian Plenipotentiaries will do their utmost to weaken the alliance, or even to make it appear as if it were weakened, is certain. They must have long since given up any hope of the kind as regards France and England, but perhaps they have not done so as regards Austria.

It is admitted that nothing can well be more loyal and straightforward throughout than the conduct of the Emperor NAPOLEON, and with France and England united to the last, we need fear nothing. In the meantime every Russian, from the Plenipotentiary to the Pope who serves the Russian chapel in Paris, declares the earnest desire of the Czar to make peace almost on any conditions. We know that Russia is not in a condition to carry on the war. She wants men, though she may have money, and all she can now trust to is the chapter of accidents or the possibility of a division in the Congress. I still think peace is probable, though I do not venture as yet to affirm that it is certain, but I am pretty certain that the present negotiations will not flow on so smoothly as optimists imagine.

The *Patrie* of last night has the following paragraph:

"A letter from London mentions that there circulates in the salons of that capital a rumor of a slight incident which occurred at Paris between Lord CLARENDON and Lord COWLEY, and which some ill-informed journals have transformed into a conflict. It refers to a question of precedence, to which the other members of the Congress were strangers, raised between the two Plenipotentiaries, and which for a moment excited the susceptibility of the British Ambassador. The difference, however, soon disappeared, and it was not the incident which prevented Lord COWLEY from being present at the diplomatic dinner, from which the Turkish Ambassador was also absent."

I am assured that there is no truth in the foregoing statement, and that no such incident, whether "difference" or "conflict," occurred between Lord CLARENDON and Lord COWLEY. Besides it is hardly probable that any matters relating to diplomatic etiquette would have [illegible] till the moment of the meeting of Congress.

PARIS, Friday, Feb. 29.

The Congress has not met to-day; it will sit to-morrow.

Dinner at the Mansion House, London, to the American Minister—Mr. Cobden's Speech.

On Wednesday night, the 29th of February, the Lord Mayor of London and the Lady Mayoress assembled a numerous party of distinguished ladies and gentlemen at the Mansion House to meet Mr. BUCHANAN, the American Minister, previous to his Excellency's departure from the Embassy in London for his own country. Great disappointment was, however, occasioned to the guests by the unavoidable absence of the principal personage in whose honor the banquet was given, Mr. BUCHANAN having received a gracious invitation to dine with Her Majesty at Buckingham Palace on the same evening, a summons, we need hardly add, to which Court etiquette gives the precedence over all other engagements. The company at the civic festivity consisted of those members of the House of Commons who represent the largest commercial constituencies of the country, together with the leading merchants of London connected with the American and the Canadian trades.

In introducing one of the preliminary toasts the Lord Mayor said, that he should have wished that Mr. BUCHANAN, before his departure from this country, might have taken from him (the Lord Mayor) the assurance that England desired nothing with America but relations of friendship and peace, so long as peace could be preserved without loss of national honor. [Hear.]

The Earl of Elgin, in answer to a toast, made a happy speech, in the course of which he said, he could not help thinking it was a remarkable proof of the comprehensive hospitality of the Lord Mayor that he should meet in that room so many who reminded him of pleasant days spent, and important duties fulfilled, 3,600 miles away. And, in addition, had the American minister been present, they would have had in the time-honored loving cup something to illustrate the great truth which told them that the courtesies of commerce conspired with its interests to promote harmony and good will amongst mankind. [Loud cheers.] He should have felt the more rejoiced if that had taken place, because it had always been his desire that the great provinces with which it had been his good fortune to be connected should be a bond, not a cause of estrangement, between the two great nations that stood upon eithir side of the Atlantic. [Loud cheers.] He trusted that the American Minister would carry away with him from this country the conviction that if there was one sentiment upon which all classes in this country were united, one feeling in which all sympathized, it was the desire to maintain friendly relations with our kinsmen on the other side of the water—[loud cheers]—a feeling which, he trusted, was reciprocated in America. [Continued cheering.] The noble Earl, previous to resuming his seat, proposed, amid loud cheering, the "Health of the Lord Mayor."

In answer to a compliment paid the City of Manchester, Mr. COBDEN said, there was considerable appropriateness, in his opinion, in placing this toast on the list in connection with the name of Mr. BUCHANAN, for Manchester, although it had contributed as much as any town in the kingdom to our wealth, power and reputation, was at the same time almost as much an American town as it was an English one. The industry of Manchester and its million and a half of inhabitants depended on the supply of a fibre which must arrive in this country at the average rate of 25,000 bales per week, in order that permanent employment and subsistence might be found for the population. He need not say another word to show the importance of friendly relations with America from which nearly all that raw material was derived, nor need he say on the other hand that America was nearly as dependent upon us. [Hear, hear.] They all knew that not a steamer arrived in New-York but there were gazing eyes, and ears eager to catch the first news from this country, and that whether they brought disaster or the reverse, there was a thrill of sympathy in America which the wires of the telegraph carried to the remotest corners of that country. [Hear.] Nor was this a state of things to be regretted; on the contrary, it was one at which, in his opinion, they ought greatly to be rejoiced. He believed that it had happened by God's own ordinance, and that free trade was an international bond ordained by Providence itself. [Hear, hear.] When he heard threats and absurd flourishes, with rumors of war, between two countries that were so intimately connected and so mutually dependent, he only said in reply, what God had joined let no man, or body of men, put asunder. [Cheers.] He did not know whether Mr. BUCHANAN would see through the ordinary channels of communication an account of what was passing in the Mansion-House that evening; he only regretted that he was not present to witness the kindly feeling that was evinced by every one present as regarded both himself and his country. [Cheers.] It had been well observed that there was no class in this great community amongst the members of which any sentiments hostile to America would be received with favor—indeed there was not a rational man in the country who would not hail the opposite sentiment with unanimous applause. He said this in no servile spirit of adulation, but he believed that we could not lift America in the scale of nations without obliquely conferring advantages on ourselves, for America must always owe its most distinguishing traits of character to its descent from this country. He did not mean to say that our American descendants had freed themselves from all our faults, or that possibly they might not have exaggerated some of them, but in the main the similarity was not to be mistaken. Amongst others they had certainly derived from us their aggressive instinct. He once met an American lady in Italy, to whom he remarked how strange it was that her country, with its millions of acres of waste land, was not contented, but was constantly craving after the lands of its neighbors. "Well," she said, "the habit is certainly a bad one, but we came honestly by the propensity, for we inherit it from you." [Laughter.] The fact was, that in his travels he had found very little difference between the two peoples. If he were asked what reminded him most that he was in America (when there) and not in England, he would answer, their greater care of the ladies and less of the men. Certainly if the age of chivalry might be said still to exist, its home, as far as deference to the ladies was concerned, must be looked for in America. He remembered being on a Fourth of July in Boston, the day being the Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, when all the great orators in the country were employed in descanting on the iniquities of GEORGE III., and he approached a church, being anxious to hear a popular orator who was holding forth inside. The beadle—the *fac-simile* of an English beadle—refused him admission, stating as a reason that the corporation had not yet arrived. [A laugh.] He remonstrated, observing that he saw several persons passing in, when the beadle, looking at him with surprise, said, "Those gentlemen have ladies with them; do you bring a lady with you, and you will be admitted too." [Laughter.] In short, he had never seen the ladies held in such respect and deference in any country as in America. Whether he went by steamer, coach, or rail, every one was obliged to give way for the accommodation of the ladies. So much for the superior care of the ladies. He would just give one illustration of the less care they took of the men. He remembered once accompanying an American friend to an English Railway station, at which was posted up a request that no one would attempt to cross the line except accompanied by the guard. His American friend remarked, that such a notice would be seen nowhere in America, because they thought that if a man was not able to take care of himself he was not worth taking care of. [Laughter.] In conclusion, Mr. COBDEN said, that the relations between England and America reminded him of the quarrels of Dr. JOHNSON and GOLDSMITH. The Doctor often scolded, and GOLDSMITH often murmured, but neither would allow a third party to speak ill of the other. So it was with England and America. They often railed at and scolded each other, but the moment a third party chimed in they were both in arms in defence of the honor of their common Saxon race. [Loud cheers.]

The Steamship Pacific.

From the Liverpool Times.

A good deal of needless alarm has been caused by a statement which comes from Glasgow, to the effect that the *Edinburgh* steamer, which plies between New-York and the Clyde, saw, on the 7th of Feb., a good deal of broken ice, and a quantity of cabin furniture, such as might be supposed to belong to a first-class steamer like the *Pacific*. The people on board of the *Edinburgh* have taken abundance of time before they gave this statement to the world. The vessel reached Glasgow on the 14th, and nearly a fortnight after they publish a piece of news which at any time would have been remarkable, but is most remarkable after the *Arabia* has arrived with the intelligence that when she left Halifax, N. S., the *Pacific* had not reached New-York. No doubt, the anxiety about the *Pacific* is extreme; but, under the circumstances, we attach very little importance to this statement of the "Glasgow bodies."

It appears that the statement respecting the fragments of the steamer supposed to be lost, rests exclusively on the testimony of one of the passengers by the *Edinburgh*, uncorroborated by any other evidence. [illegible] and the captain, when in Scotland, made no official report of the circumstances. The Liverpool consignees, in a communication with which we have been favored, say:

FRIDAY, Feb. 22, 1856.

Gentlemen,—All we know of the report about the *Pacific* amounts to this: That the *Edinburgh* reports having seen in the ice, longitude [illegible], latitude [illegible], on Feb. 7, some furniture belonging to the cabin of a ship. [illegible] those described; but so we believe are they in almost every large vessel sailing out of New-York. We do not attach much importance to the report, as we think there would have been a much larger quantity of wreck about had it been the *Pacific*. Still we are not in a position to deny that it may have belonged to her.

Messrs. [illegible]. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

This explanation is gratifying, as far as it goes, for it shows that the handles of the doors referred to are not peculiar to the *Pacific*, but belong to all the large vessels sailing out of New-York; and secondly, that the eminent firm from which this note emanates, attach little importance to the rumor. The next arrival will be looked to with more than ordinary interest for the clearing up of this point, for which we will have to wait until Sunday, or it may be Monday morning. Yesterday the rate of insurance on the *Pacific* had risen to 40 per cent.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

The Speech of Mr. Wakeman on Kansas Affairs—The Contested Seat—Meeting of the Anti-Nebraska Members, &c.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 12, 1856.

A GOOD SPEECH.

One of the very best speeches of the session was made to-day by Hon. ABRAM WAKEMAN, of New-York. Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, yesterday labored very hard to show that as a Court of law had no power to investigate the validity of a Legislature, therefore the House of Representatives, which sits as a Court to try the qualifications of its members when contested, has no power to inquire into the validity of the Legislature of Kansas in investigating the claim of a Delegate to his seat. HENRY WINTER DAVIS, of Maryland, also a Nebraska man, in a neat, eloquent and logical speech, to-day, took the wind completely out of STEPHENS' sails, showing that his premises were all wrong, and that his argument would not hold water. Mr. DAVIS, however, also arrived at a wrong conclusion—maintaining that Congress parted with its power of deciding whether the Legislature of Kansas was a true Legislature or not, when in the Kansas-Nebraska bill it delegated this power of decision to the Governor of the Territory; hence, he argued, that as Gov. REEDER had recognized the Legislature of Kansas, and issued certificates to its members, the power of decision was exhausted, and the record closed, so that it is now beyond the power of Congress to inquire into the validity of said Legislature or its acts.

It was at this point that Mr. WAKEMAN took the floor. He denied that the House was foreclosed from inquiring into the validity of the Kansas Legislature, under whose auspices WHITFIELD claims his seat. He maintained the right of the House to go to the direct inquiry whether a delegate to or member of the body represents the constituency claimed by him,—and that there is no intervening power which can deprive the House of that right. To sustain this doctrine he referred to the celebrated New-Jersey case, where a delegation of members came up to the bar of the House, and claimed to be admitted under authority of the broad seal of their State, affixed to their certificates of election. What did the Democratic members of the House do in that case? They tore these certificates to pieces like waste paper, and scattered the fragments to the winds, deciding for themselves the right of the claimants. Precisely the same thing was done in the Mississippi case; and Mr. WAKEMAN called upon any member to produce, if he could, any restrictions upon the power of the House to investigate and decide the right of a gentleman to a seat upon that floor, and to investigate all the successive steps by virtue of which he claims to have reached his seat in Congress.

Again, some years since, when the Democratic members of the Legislature of Rhode Island memorialized Congress to inquire into the validity of the Constitution of that State of 1841—to decide whether DORR's Government or the Charter Government was the true Government of Rhode Island—the subject was referred to a Special Committee of the House, which investigated the question thoroughly, and spread a report, over eleven hundred pages in length, upon the records of Congress; and the Democratic members of the House declared the DORR Constitution to be the true one. No one then raised the question of the right of the House to go into the investigation of the validity of a State Government.

Still further to show that the Constitution does not confer the power to decide the validity of a State or Territorial Government upon the President, and that the House of Representatives has that power incidental to the investigation of the right of a claimant to a seat, he read from the opinion of the Supreme Court, delivered by Chief Justice TANEY in the case of LUTHER vs. BORDEN, et al. The Judge cites the 4th section of the 4th article of the Constitution of the United States, which provides that the United States shall guarantee to each State a Republican form of Government; and then proceeds:

"Under this article of the Constitution it rests with Congress to decide what Government is the established one in a State. For as the United States guarantee to each State a Republican Government, Congress must necessarily decide what Government is established in the State before it can determine whether it is Republican or not. And when the Senators and Representatives of a State are admitted into the councils of the Union, the authority of the Government under which they are appointed, as well as its Republican character, is recognized by the proper Constitutional authority. And its decision is binding on every other department, and could not be questioned in a judicial tribunal. It is true that the contest in this case did not last long enough to bring the matter to this issue; and as no Senators or Representatives were elected under the authority of the Government of which Mr. DORR was the head, Congress was not called upon to decide the controversy. Yet the right to decide is placed there, and not in the courts."

Another paragraph in this same opinion lays down the principle that even if the President, in the exercise of his Executive functions, has decided upon the validity of a particular Government in a State, and has fallen into error, "it is in the power of Congress to apply the remedy." This, Mr. WAKEMAN presented as a triumphant answer to the allegation that the President's recognition of the existing Government in Kansas is conclusive, and precludes all power of review and revisal. These and other points were pressed with great force by Mr. W., to show that there is really nothing, express or implied, in the Constitution, laws or precedents, to restrict the House from examining and determining whether a person who claims to represent a certain portion of the American people is in fact their representative, or whether the Government in consequence of whose acts he claims to have been elected has the consent of the Governed,—an indispensable element of that "Republican form" which the Constitution has devolved upon Congress—the duty of guaranteeing to every State of the Union, and by parity of reason, to every established Territory.

In conclusion, Mr. W. inquired who were the parties opposed to the desired investigation? The people of Kansas—the people of the Union are anxious that it should be had; and it is the Administration which instigated and has sanctioned the usurpations of the rights of the people of Kansas now complained of, who by every species of quibble and sharp practice is endeavoring to stifle this investigation. Who, he asked, would aid in the effort to bolster up a failing Administration, by aiding in its efforts to throw the mantle of darkness forever over this usurpation and crime, in order to shield them from the just indignation of a free people.

THE KANSAS CONTESTED SEAT.

To-morrow the vote is expected to be taken upon the resolution authorizing the Committee to send for persons and papers. The vote will be very close, and I fear we shall be beaten by the defection of a few who are sitting in the Anti-Nebraska benches, but are continually pulling our opinions. Let the people mark all such. Let them remember that all the Committee on Elections ask is, the witnesses to prove facts which are very specifically alleged, and which, if proven, have a most important bearing upon the dearest rights of a free people. Let them remember, too, that the Committee ask only what the Committee on Elections in the British Parliament always have, by a standing rule—the power to send for persons and papers. Shall free America refuse to erect safeguards about the rights of suffrage which monarchical England has made a part of her permanent Parliamentary law?

THE ANTI-NEBRASKA CAUCUS.

The meeting of Anti-Nebraska members of Congress, last night, seems to have had a very happy effect in harmonizing the views of gentlemen elected to Congress on somewhat different platforms. A number of speeches were made, all breathing devotion to the great principle of Freedom, and [illegible] position to make that the paramount issue. Among those who were called upon to address the meeting was Gov. SEWARD, who spoke at some length with much earnestness, and was frequently applauded. He said that the great State of New-York, [illegible] had spoken on this subject for [illegible] years past, spoke with one uniform voice, and whoever [illegible] ing to speak on her authority, had [illegible] her on the great question of Freedom, she had consigned to private life. For many years past, the great issue, almost the only politics of the country, whether it had been conceded to be the issue or not, was whether Slavery was to be supreme, or whether *Freedom was to prevail. It did not need for him to* make any pledges to this meeting as to his future course. His position on these questions was well known to the members of this meeting and to the State of New-York, which, since 1838, had kept him, with a full knowledge of those opinions, almost uninterruptedly in her service. He had nothing to do with arranging plans of organizations, nor with the names of parties. He looked to principle alone; and, regardless of mere names, as Whig, Democrat, Republican, American, or Anti-American, he should support that candidate who represented the principle of Freedom, of human rights, of humanity.

I send you the Minority Report of the Kansas Committee on Elections on the Kansas question, made by Judge COLLAMER. My letter is already so long that I have no room to say more than that it is a masterly production, was listened to with great interest, and produced a profound impression upon the Administration members of the House who heard it. Mr. DOUGLAS' Majority Report is hopelessly long, and would half fill your sheet. It is an ingenious document, but will not bear investigation and criticism. It don't exactly justify the "border ruffian" invasion of Kansas, nor yet condemn it, but it thinks, with the President, that the rascally Emigrant Aid Associations are responsible for much of the mischief, and that except for them there would have been no trouble. A [illegible] friend who heard it read, says it reminded him of the story of the young woman who had [illegible] wisely, but too well," to the great scandal of the community in which she lived. A good natured fellow who had heard her berated by the gossips until he could stand it no longer, finally declared that there was nothing to make such a fuss about, for the female, on the whole, was rather a good girl besides, it wasn't much of a baby, and she couldn't have had *that* if folks had let her alone. S.

POLITICAL.

New-Hampshire Election.

From the Boston Atlas, 14th.

We give returns of the State election in New-Hampshire, from 186 cities and towns, in which METCALF, the Anti-Nebraska candidate for Governor, has 28,580 votes, and WELLS, the Democratic candidate, 28,166—METCALF's plurality, [illegible]. It is not probable that a choice has been made by the people. The indications are that the Democrats will share the Senate about equally with their opponents, but in the House the Opposition will have a clear majority.

Counties.		1856. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1855. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockingham	33 towns	[illegible]	4061	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strafford	12 towns	2725	[illegible]	251	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belknap	8 towns	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carroll	12 towns	[illegible]	[illegible]	154	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merrimac, complete		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hillsboro	29 towns	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheshire	21 towns	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sullivan	11 towns	1777	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grafton	[illegible] towns	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coos	8 towns	677	460	32	574	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	186 do.	28,580	28,166	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED.

Counties.	Opp.	Dem.	Counties.	Opp.	Dem.
Rockingham	[illegible]	19	Hillsborough	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strafford	17	7	Cheshire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belknap	6	8	Sullivan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carroll	4	9	Grafton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merrimack	16	18	Coos	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total				[illegible]	[illegible]

Rhode Island Republican State Committee.

The following State Committee has been elected by the Republicans of Rhode Island:

Providence County—A. C. Barstow, A. E. [illegible], P. B. Stiness, Jr., [illegible] Knowles. *Newport County*—T. W. Wood, R. R. Hazard, Jr. *Bristol County*—Lewis B. Smith, Benjamin Hall. *Kent County*—[illegible] Lapham, William Harris. *Washington County*—William Peckham, G. B. Cross.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

THE STRIKE OF THE STEVEDORES.—The longshoremen of this city are still on a strike against the use of steam and horse power in unloading vessels. Several hundred laborers upon the wharves held a meeting in [illegible] Hall, in [illegible]-street, on Wednesday evening, and resolved to hold out to the last. A head stevedore having used a steam engine in unloading a vessel, the laborers held a meeting and resolved never to work for him again. There will be some inconvenience, but probably neither the horse or steam engine will be given up by the merchants of Boston, if it is for their interest to retain them.—*Boston Post.*

THACKERAY had 1,000 persons at his first lecture in New-Orleans—a large audience for that city.

[illegible] FROM NICARAGUA.

OUR GRANADA CORRESPONDENCE.

Revocation of the Transit Company's Grant.

THE MISSION TO COSTA RICA.

COLONEL KINNEY'S DEFENCE OF HIS CLAIM.

Public Sentiment on the Recent Revocation of the Transit Company's Grant—The Mission to Costa Rica—Gold Mining Companies—New Bank—Price of City Lots.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

GRANADA, Thursday, Feb. 28, 1856.

By the arrival of the steamers *Star of the West* from New-York, and *Daniel Webster*, from New-Orleans, about 250 persons were added to the population of this city on the 23d inst., near 200 of which entered the army of Nicaragua soon after their arrival.

The decree for the seizure of the property of the Transit Company was received with general satisfaction here; but I cannot anticipate the feelings of the people either of the United States or Nicaragua when they learn that in a decree of the 25th of this month, not yet published*, which declares the formation of a new Company for the purpose of carrying out the original intention for which the Transit Company was established, and to assume the management of the line till the Commissioners appointed for the purpose report the result of their investigation, they find such names as VANDERBILT, MORGAN, and [illegible], as the managers of the new company. What can all this mystery mean? Did VANDERBILT assume the Presidency of a Company while he was in negotiation for its destruction, and did MORGAN resign for a few weeks so that he might again resume office under a different regimen? Time will solve the riddle.

News has been received that L. SCHLESSINGER and his aids have received notice to quit Costa Rica, and they may therefore be expected every hour in this city. This result of the mission has been prognosticated, and it is said, was from the first intended as a justification for the commencement of hostilities. However correct this opinion may be, the sound of preparations for war in this city will justify it. The next news from this city may therefore be of some importance.

Two Gold Mining Companies have been formed here; one is to leave on Saturday, March 1, with the approval of the Government, which volunteers them a boat to carry them across the Lake, and supplies them with tents, implements, and provisions for thirty days, at the end of which time they are to report to the Government. They go to Chontales, about forty miles from the Lake. Another company is also preparing, who propose to pay their own expenses.

Arrangements have been completed for the opening of a Bank by the 1st day of May next in this city, with Government security, and parties are now in New-York procuring the necessary printing, &c. A Cuban gentleman named LAMARE is said to have been the prime mover in this business. He left New-York on the 9th of February for this city, and arranged his business so promptly that he returned in the next steamer. It is also said a Mint is to be established immediately by the Government.

City lots are now selling fast at $300 each, 100 feet front by 100 deep. Houses are becoming scarce in the market, and rents have gone up 300 per cent. in [illegible].

[illegible] have also been taken up rapidly. San Carlos, at the head of the San Juan River, and one of the best positions on the lake for a city, has been surveyed, and is now in the market.

Sickness is prevalent among the new comers, and the deaths among the American population run from five to eight per day, out of a population of some six hundred.

Money is scarce, and therefore there is not much business. The Government have not yet made any payments to the troops. Returning Californians are coming through the city in large numbers, and many of them have settled here. S.

* A translation of this decree was published in the DAILY TIMES yesterday.—ED.

ANNULLING OF THE ACCESSORY TRANSIT COMPANY'S CHARTER.

The Decree.

Whereas the Republic of Nicaragua, on the 22d day of September, 1849, granted to the American Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, certain rights and privileges, which said rights and privileges were subsequently modified by decree of the [illegible] day of April, 1850; and, whereas, in consideration of said rights and privileges, said Company agreed to construct a Ship Canal across the Territory of the Republic from the port of San Juan de Nicaragua, or any more feasible point on the Atlantic, to the port of Realejo, Gulf of Fonseca, Tamarindo, San Juan del Sur, or any point on the Pacific Coast which the Engineers of the Company might determine; or in case that the construction and [illegible] of said canal or any part of it should become impossible, by any unforseen want or insurmountable obstacle of nature, to construct a railroad and carriage road and water communication between the two oceans; and

Whereas the said American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, have not constructed the said Canal, nor commenced the same, but, on the contrary, have abandoned the undertaking, and declared it impracticable; and have also failed to construct a railroad and carriage road, as they agreed to do; and

Whereas the said American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, was bound by the terms of said charter to pay the Republic of Nicaragua, ten thousand dollars annually, and ten per cent. on the net profits of any route the Company might establish between the two oceans, during the term allotted for the completion of the Canal, and in furtherance thereof; and

Whereas the said American Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, have failed to pay annually said ten thousand dollars, together with the ten per cent. net profits, falsely and fraudulently alleging that no profits were made, and no commission due; and

Whereas, by the said Charter it was stipulated that, for the purpose of settling all matters in dispute between the State and the Company, Commissioners should be appointed by the State on the one side and the Company on the other; and

Whereas, on the [illegible] day of November, 1855, the Republic of Nicaragua notified the said Company to appoint commissioners, under the charter, and the said Company expressly refused the same; and

Whereas, by the decree of the 9th day of March, 1850, the said Company was made a body politic and corporate, with perpetual succession, by the name and description of "The American Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company;" and

Whereas, on the 14th day of August, 1851, the Republic of Nicaragua, with the sole object of facilitating the maritime canal, and in accordance with the desires expressed by the Company of said canal to divide and separate from the contract of the 22d September, 1849, the [illegible] relating to the navigation by steam of the waters of Nicaragua, did constitute a new Company designated by the name of "Accessory Transit Company," and consisting of the same persons composing the American Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, and subject to the same obligations. Now, therefore, the Supreme Provisional Government of Nicaragua, in virtue of its faculties,

DECREES.

1. The grant to the American Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, of date 22d September, 1849, and the modification thereof, made 11th April, 1850, and all the privileges therein contained, are revoked and annulled. The act of incorporation, of date 9th day of March, 1850, and of the Accessory Transit Company, of date 14th day of August, 1851, are annulled; and the said American Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company and Accessory Transit Company are dissolved and abolished, except for the [illegible] hereinafter mentioned.

2. [illegible] Don Cleto Mayorga, Sr. Don Edward J. Kewen, [illegible] Don George F. Alden, (any two of whom may act,) are hereby appointed a Board of Commissioners, with full powers to examine, liquidate, and ascertain the amount due from the American Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company and Accessory Transit Company to the State, with full powers to send for persons and papers, and to enforce respect and obedience to all their orders and decrees.

3. The said Board shall proceed at once to discharge their duties, and for this purpose shall notify the agents of the Companies, residing in Nicaragua, to appear before them forthwith, to give all evidence that may be required of them, and with the privilege to defend the interests of their principals.

4. The said Companies shall be considered as still in existence for the purpose of conducting this examination, and for the purpose of being held collectively responsible [illegible] but for no other.

5. For the purpose of securing the payment of such [illegible] said Board shall find, they are hereby [illegible] to take all the property of said Company to be [illegible] and held by responsible persons, subject [illegible] said Board.

6. [illegible] of passengers across the Isthmus may suffer no interruption, the Board are authorized to deliver to such responsible persons as may make application, all of said property so seized, upon their executing a bond in a sum one-fourth greater than its appraised value, [illegible] that the same shall be forthcoming [illegible] by the said Board, and that the [illegible] shall continue to transport the [illegible] on the side of the Pacific and [illegible] of transporting said [illegible] said companies.

7. [illegible] to be bonded, the [illegible] appraised by three [illegible] summarily and with dispatch [illegible] amount due from the [illegible] report their proceedings immediately [illegible].

8. [illegible] will be borne [illegible].

[illegible]

Given at Granada, this 18th day of February, 1856.

[illegible] PATRICIO RIVAS.

The temper of the preamble and decree of forfeiture is not, in itself so objectionable as the official article in *El Nicaraguense* newspaper, on the motives and policy of the movement. This reveals a bitter animosity towards WHITE, VANDERBILT and ASPINWALL, and a very amiable spirit toward the Government of the United States. It reads as follows:

From El Nicaraguense, Feb. 20.

In another column we publish a decree of the Government of this Republic, annulling the contract with the Nicaragua Steamship Line, or, more properly, the Accessory Transit Company. The decree appoints three Commissioners, Don CLETO MAYORGA, Don EDWARD J. C. KEWEN and Don GEORGE F. ALDEN, as a Board of Commissioners to wind up the affairs of the old Company, and to contract with other parties for the instant commencement of a line of steamers to the Atlantic States and California. We are informed that no suspension of the regular communication will take place, but that a new and better line will commence at once.

In order to facilitate the new arrangement, and to secure the Government against loss from the Transit Company, the Commissioners have full authority to seize all the property and steamers belonging to the Accessory Transit Company now in, or that may come within, the jurisdiction of the State; and it will be turned over to the agents of the new line, on their giving bonds for the safety of the property and the continuance of the communication. The steamers at San Juan del Norte and San Juan del Sur, together with those on the Lake, and the property of all kinds, both at and between all these points, will be seized immediately, and held to satisfy the claims of this Government against the aforesaid Company. The decree has been discharged as a thunderbolt from a clear sky, and we are very certain its execution will be as prompt as human energy will allow. The Accessory Transit Company is a thing of yesterday, for to-day its property is in the hands of Government.

As the Decree sets forth, the Government of Nicaragua, in 1849, in its great anxiety to perfect a junction of the Pacific Ocean with the Gulf of Mexico, by means of a maritime canal or other speedy method of conveyance, granted to the above Company, although under a different name, the right to an exclusive navigation of the inland waters of this State for twelve years. This contract also included a specific right in the Company to construct a canal on certain terms therein set forth. At least, these privileges are granted in the present charter, though they may have been conceded at different times. The Company stipulated, however, to pay this Government $10,000 per annum, together with ten per cent. of all net profits of the line. These conditions have never been fulfilled, and therefore, in its right, the Government annuls the contract, and seizes the property to indemnify it for the amount due by the Company.

Two considerations have prompted the Government to this action—right and policy. The Accessory Transit Company failed and refused to comply with its agreements, and therefore the State was bound to see its interest and dignity respected; the company had threatened to suspend the line, and break up all communication with the ports of Nicaragua, and, therefore, the State was interested in seeing that this threat was not executed. The loss of what the Accessory Transit Company owes the Government is of small concern; but it is of vital importance, at the present time, that the line of communication between California and the Eastern world, should be maintained unimpaired and regular. Thus, in the pursuit of its duty and its policy, the country has done this act; and the future will show to the people of Nicaragua the wisdom of the step.

The Accessory Transit Company has not only forfeited its bond, *but its honor is held in slight esteem in the State at present.* We are in possession of convincing proof that the Company has not only acted dishonestly, but it has been guilty of treason, if an incorporated body can be charged with such a crime. Mr. JOSEPH L. WHITE, with Mr. MARCOLETA, have not only violated the neutrality laws of the United States, in shipping an armed force of fifty men to this State, ready armed and officered, but they have been guilty of fomenting the internal discords that have prevailed in the country. They had their policy to accomplish, and had it not been for the interference of Gen. WALKER, it would have been successful. The fifty Germans sent to this State, and stationed at Castillo first, and secondly at Rivas, were intended to advance a grand speculation; but a new game was made before the hand was dealt out, and to-day Messrs. ASPINWALL and VANDERBILT are losers on the deal.

Both of the last-mentioned gentlemen—grand speculators in steamship and railroad stocks—are now interested in the Panama Railroad stock. There is a capital of eleven millions of dollars in that enterprise, which at present pays a merely nominal per centage. In order to get out of that speculation, they know it is necessary to break down the Nicaragua line, and thus drive passengers *via* Panama. This would inflate the value of their stock, and enable them to sell out at a large advance. In order to accomplish this object, the usual discords of this State have been fomented, the best steamers withdrawn and old ones supplied, the climate of the country traduced, and, in fact, everything done which could injure us.

They have conspired with WHITE and MARCOLETA to injure the line, and through the influence of Mr. VANDERBILT, who holds a share in the Nicaragua steamship stock, every impediment has been thrown in the way of the transportation of men to this State. In pursuance of this plan, it has been the policy of the Company to withdraw its best boats from this line, and put them upon the Panama route. And quite recently, when Minister FRENCH demanded a settlement in New-York, Mr. WHITE refused to come to terms, and subsequently wrote a letter to this place, threatening, in the event the Government did not come to a proper settlement, that he would break up the line.

We have no doubt, if this Government would connive at the proceeding, that VANDERBILT and ASPINWALL would ultimately succeed in inflating and selling their Panama stock, when they would invest in the Nicaragua line; but we have no disposition to become parties to such a speculation, nor are we interested that they should patronize the enterprises connected with Nicaragua. Other capitalists are willing to invest permanently in the works of this country, and therefore we are indebted to none for the favor of their assistance. This must eventually become the great and only route from the East to the West, and the present movement is but calculated to accelerate that important consummation.

A further result from this step must be the immediate organization of a line of steamers which will merit and receive the patronage of the public, at the same time that it will greatly conduce to the benefit of this State. It is necessary that every facility should be offered to emigrants desiring to come to Nicaragua; and in order to secure such a consummation, the Government will hold an eye upon any new company. Thus arranged, the miserable failures that have hitherto marred the fortunes of this line will be remedied, and public confidence restored. Prices will be regulated here, too, and not at the whim of a combination in New-York.

The speculators and politicians of the United States will ultimately open their eyes to the existence of an order of things somewhat in advance of even their progress. A few more movements on the part of Nicaragua, such as the suspension of diplomatic relations with the United States, the seizure of property belonging to a powerful company, and the celerity with which these things are devised and executed, will impress upon them the fact that a Government has sprung into being here such as has never had an existence on this continent before.

No private interests are allowed to combat with the settled policy of the Government, but all its ends are consummated with energy, breaking down the personal aims that stand in the path. The nation is the first object of consideration with the Chief Executive power, and while its greatness can in no wise conflict with the just rights of individuals, then speculations of men are not allowed to interfere with any of its plans of improvement and advance. Messrs. ASPINWALL and VANDERBILT may therefore reconcile themselves to a considerable loss, for they have met an obstacle *that cannot be surmounted by money nor outwitted by negotiations.*"

[The decree ceding the transit anew to EDMOND RANDOLPH and his associates was published in yesterday's TIMES.]

NICARAGUA AND COSTA RICA.

The Failure of Colonel Schlessinger's Mission.

From El Boletin, of Costa Rica, Feb. 23.

COL. SCHLESSINGER'S CREDENTIALS.

REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA, MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, GRANADA, Nov. 2, 1856.

To the Minister of Foreign Affairs, of the Government of the Republic of Costa Rica:

SIR—I have the honor to enclose to you a copy of the treaty of peace which was executed on the 23d ult. between General WILLIAM WALKER and D. PONCIANO CORAL, chiefs of the belligerent forces in Nicaragua.

In conformity thereto, was installed in this city on the 30th of the same month, the Supreme Provincial Government of the Republic, DON PATRICIO RIVAS having taken possession of his high destiny of President.

An event so fortunate and flattering for this country, because it insures her the inestimable benefit of peace, which the people so anxiously desired, nothing less could be done than to celebrate it with demonstrations of ineffable rejoicing, and not doubting that it will be equally satisfactory to the President of that republic, my Government hastens to communicate it for your high consideration and worthy guidance, declaring at the same time that it is animated with a sincere desire to cultivate the relations of harmony and paternity, which are so necessary, with the supreme Government of that Republic, as well as with the other portions of Central America.

All which I have the honor to report to the Minister that he may be pleased to transmit it to the President of that Republic, and upon its verification, will remain to me the satisfaction of offering you the assurance of my esteem and consideration, with which I subscribe myself,

Your very obedient servant,

MAXIMO JEREZ.

La Virgen, February 12, 1856.

LETTER FROM GEN. WALKER TO HIS EXCELLENCY DON JUAN R. MORA, PRESIDENT OF COSTA RICA.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF NICARAGUA, GRANADA, Jan. 17.

SIR—Mr. JOHN [illegible] proceeds for San José in a few days, and I embrace this opportunity to say to you that they entirely mistake my character if they suppose that I harbor hostile intentions towards Central America. I have come to Nicaragua for the purpose of maintaining in it good order and supporting the Government. Believe me when I say this, that I shall never deviate from my genuine intentions.

It is certain that my plan and my conduct have been maliciously interpreted, and I regret that the Governor of Costa Rica should have attended to the false representations of my treacherous enemies. Time and my faithful history will henceforth vindicate my conduct, and I entertain the hope that your excellency will not refuse in the slightest degree to do justice to the cause which I have supported.

With fervent and weighty desires for the peace and good accord of the sister republics of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, I have the honor to be your excellency's obedient servant, WM. WALKER.

To his Excellency DON JUAN RAFAEL MORA, President of Costa Rica, Punta Arenas.

FROM THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NICARAGUA NEAR TO THAT OF THAT REPUBLIC.

SIR: It is very satisfactory for me to inform you that the Supreme Provisional Government of Nicaragua has done me the honor to name me, by a decree of the 9th inst., its Special Commissioner near that of you, to regulate in a pacific manner the questions pending between this and that Republic. In consequence, I have put myself *en route* for that capital, where I expect to arrive in a few days, to have the honor and satisfaction to present to your Government the diploma accrediting my mission, and it will be very gratifying to me to have the opportunity of expressing, in person, to the President of Costa Rica, the wishes of my Government in relation to the important commission it has been pleased to confer upon me, as well as of offering my wishes of friendship and esteem.

I hope the Minister will be pleased to bear these expressions to the high considerations of the President for his information, and to accept the assurances of esteem with which I have the honor to subscribe myself, your obedient, humble servant,

COL. LOUIS SCHLESSINGER, Commissioner and C. R.

Colonel SCHLESSINGER has proceeded in the pilot boat *Amapala* for San Juan del Sur, as the Governor of Costa Rica has refused to admit him as minister plenipotentiary from what is called the Government of Nicaragua. Mr. SCHLESSINGER swears that now, that Costa Rica does not wish the peace which he came to offer her, he will bring her war the same as Guatemala.

Col. Kinney's Defence of His Claim.

From the Central American, March 3.

To the Editor of the Central American:

I beg to refer your readers and the public in general that take any interest in matters relating to the Mosquito Territory, to the above Proclamation. What is it? Ostensibly it purports to be an edict issuing from the supreme executive power of Nicaragua; but every unprejudiced and impartial reader at all familiar with the basis upon which is founded the present government of that State, cannot fail to detect its emanation from the dictatorial will and power now controlling and directing all the acts of the Nicaragua executive, the object of which it is not difficult to conjecture.

The grant to SHEPPARD and HALY in the Mosquito Territory has been in existence since the year 1839, and it has not been publicly questioned or cried down by the Government of Nicaragua until after a lapse of seventeen years, and then only when the ruling Government has been overturned and another substituted under the dictation and control of an invading military power.

It would be superfluous to repeat all the arguments that have been from time to time published in the public prints in proof of the complete independence of the Mosquito Territory, of its never having been conquered or taken possession of by Spain or the States of Central America since the acquisition of their independence, and the total absence of forts, castles or churches, or their remains or ruins, in any single quarter of the Mosquito dominions, in proof of the country having ever been held in possession by Spaniards; but I would, however, recommend to the attentive perusal of your readers the translation in Nos. 7 and 8 of the *Central American*, of records from the city of Carthage, when these very Spanish archives themselves incontestably prove the vigorous and persevering effort, unremittingly put forth, but in vain, to conquer the native Indians and subjugate them to the dominion of Spain.

By this Proclamation the title of Nicaragua to the Territory of Mosquito is asserted to be "notorious and incontestable;" here is a simple assertion, unsupported by a single proof or argument to ground a claim to the Territory; could Nicaragua bring forward incontestable proof to establish her claim, she would not be slow in doing so—under the authority of this title from the King of the aboriginal inhabitants and sanctioned by his chiefs.

Messrs. SHEPPARD & HALY, it cannot be questioned, have every right to make any sale or disposition of the lands so granted to whomsoever it may please them, and in which they are sanctioned by the highest legal authorities of the United States of America and Great Britain, and who ought certainly to be more competent to judge of the validity of titles than any parties composing the existing Government of Nicaragua; consequently I deny that either they or myself are guilty of any attempt against the integrity of Central America as thus groundlessly alleged.

I shall not further trespass on your columns than by quoting from a pamphlet that has just issued from the press, a paragraph which speaks volumes in support of the title of the Musquito Indians to the lands they have ever held in uninterrupted possession.

It is usual to speak of the Central American states as if Spain had divested the Indians of their title to the land. All Spain had for a stock in trade in the way of claims was the Bull of Pope ALEXANDER the VI. Spain—not even Spain ever acquired any actual dominion, either by conquest, by purchase, or by treaty. This fact should be borne in mind, as a grand simplifier and elucidator of the tortuous diplomacy we read of about these days.

With regard to the Mosquito territory, Great Britain made a sort of tacit admission of the claim of Spain when the treaty of Paris was drawn up in 1783. But Great Britain has, for two centuries at least, continued to maintain the authority of the Indian King of the Mosquitos. At the present hour she acknowledges his flag as it waves at Greytown and at Bluefields.

In 1848, a party of colonists, who had the unity of the Central States in view, left their head-quarters in Nicaragua and proceeded into the Mosquito Territory.

Great Britain sent a military force, and dislodged the Nicaragua colonists, who then gave up the attempt.

Not satisfied with this, Great Britain compelled Nicaragua to make a formal renunciation of any claim to the Mosquito Territory, and this also has been done. This is the sum and substance of the voluminous correspondence on these subjects.

We cannot undertake to unravel the policy of Great Britain, but really we feel under great obligations to her Government because it has taken up the very ground advocated by this pamphlet—that the "true sovereignty yet remains with the Indians."

Your ob't servant, H. L. KINNEY.

GREYTOWN, Feb. 25, 1856.

INTERESTING FROM JAPAN.

The Terrible Earthquake at Jeddo—American Trade with Japan—Inefficacy of the Perry Treaty.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Feb. 20, 1856.

Your San Francisco files by this steamer will give you a brief account of the partial destruction of Jeddo in Japan by an earthquake in December last. The schooner *Page*, which brings the news, is commanded by an intelligent gentleman from Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. He reports that 100,000 buildings were destroyed, including 57 temples, and that 30,000 persons lost their lives. Whole streets and quarters were in an instant engulped by the opening of the earth. Captain MOREHOUSE was in both ports, Hakodadi and Simoda, which were *supposed* to have been opened to American commerce by the Perry treaty, and says the interpreters at both places agreed as to the terrific character of the disaster. Jeddo is supposed, you know, to contain 2,500,000 inhabitants.

I had a long and very interesting conversation with Capt. MOREHOUSE. He thinks we have got to do our work over again in Japan. He could not purchase cargo in Simoda at all; and was barely able in Hakodadi to get about half enough to fill his small vessel by giving out the idea that he was purchasing to supply whalers at the *Bonin Islands*. He filled up the balance by purchasing from the bark *Greta* a portion of the cargo she brought from China to Japan, and which she was obliged to discharge there that she might take in the crew of the Russian frigate *Diana*, wrecked some months since on the coast of Japan. They have advanced their prices 200 or 300 per cent. on almost all kinds of articles, to keep off purchasers. The least thing has to be purchased through the Government agent, even to an apple in the street or a fish caught in the harbor. As an instance of the vexations suffered: Capt. MOREHOUSE, finding one of the planks in his boat needed renewing, took out the rotten one, and sought to buy a piece of oak plank, of which there was a plenty on shore, and a few copper bolts. He was answered that he could have pine plank and copper bolts at once—but if he wanted oak and copper he must wait until permission could be had from Jeddo, which would require fourteen days. Capt. MOREHOUSE says the people are kind and appear anxious enough to sell, but their Government have the most absolute control over them; and besides, the officers require two-thirds the price of everything taken away, as the share of the Emperor. The price of labor among themselves is about eight cents a day. They helped the Captain repair and load his vessel, agreeing to receive at the rate of twenty-five cents a day, but when the job was done, required half-a-dollar for each day's work. He says they are excellent mechanics, and their tools exceed in fineness and beauty any he has ever seen. No money could induce them to sell any of them. The *Page* brings some three or four thousand large apples and pears. Both are the color of our russets, are extremely juicy, or, rather, watery, and almost tasteless. She brings also a liquor called Saki, in pint jars, bought at about 18 cents a jar. It partakes something of the character of the German maraschino. She also has rice of an excellent quality, and nice looking white and colored beans. Captain MOREHOUSE saw beautifully finished mahogany and rosewood furniture—particularly bedsteads, made in the French style, and inlaid with silver. Some four or five American whalers had been in Hakodadi, but on account of the high prices, took little but water.

STATE AFFAIRS.

THE HAT CONTRACT AGAIN.

CENTRAL RAILROAD CONSOLIDATIONS.

SUITS OF UNINCORPORATED COMPANIES.

THE BONE BILL.

SALE OF HAY—BUILDING COMMISSIONERS

Report from the Ten Governors.

A BILL TO SECURE PURITY AT ELECTIONS.

THE CODE.

BROOKLYN AND WILLIAMSBURG.

A New School Law.

ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNAH RAILROAD.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

AID FOR KANSAS.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times

ALBANY, Thursday, March 13.

The first and only bill upon which any time was spent in the Assembly to-day,—this being general order day—was the bill to authorize the Inspectors of the State Prison to cancel the contracts of CHARLES WATSON, for convict labor at Sing Sing Prison, and to renew the same.

The pending question was upon the amendment of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, giving the Inspectors discretionary power to let the contracts to others than Mr. WATSON.

Mr. DENNISTON moved to amend, to require the Inspectors to report to the Legislature the bids offered, &c., which was adopted.

Mr. REILLY moved to require all articles to be manufactured there, to be conspicuously marked "Chas. Watson, Manufacturer, State Prison." Lost by a close vote.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE, then proposed to require them to be marked "S. S. State Prison."

A long debate followed involving the merits of the whole bill. Messrs. PRESCOTT, SIMONS, and NORTHUP supporting its provisions, and Messrs. SNOW, CURTIS, MATTICE, DUGANNE, MCKEWAN, A. WOODS, R. H. S. HYDE, and HAYDEN advocating the amendments. Without taking any question, on motion of Mr. FOWLER the Committee reported progress on the bill, and in the House he moved to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the consideration of the bill, and to refer to a select committee to report complete. This motion pending, the House took a recess to 3½ P. M.

I am glad to feel able to say that there is a strong prospect that this gigantic attempt to swindle the people is likely to be defeated. I do not think it can possibly pass the House, and there is not the ghost of a chance for its going through the Senate.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

Just before adjournment, at the afternoon session, on Wednesday, Mr. NORTHUP offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, Under the act of the Legislation of 1853, authorizing the consolidation of certain Railroad Corporations between the cities of Albany and Buffalo, the Commissioners appointed to carry out such act, allowed the introduction of certain Railroads into the consolidation at rates which were manifestly to the detriment of the stockholders of the other roads entering into such consolidation.

And, *whereas*, it is publicly stated, and never contradicted, that some of the prominent capitalists engaged in promoting that enterprise, made large purchases of stock in said companies, as were not remunerative, and turned such stock into said consolidation at enormous advances, and at great inequality of valuation; therefore,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into the manner and mode of said consolidation, and all matters pertaining thereto.

This morning, Mr. COLE, under a question of privilege, called the attention of the House to the resolution, which he thought was inconsiderately adopted. It proposed an inquiry into the business of private parties, and was out of place here. He moved to reconsider the vote had on the resolution.

On motion of Mr. WARNER, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table, which suspends the proposed investigation.

SUITS OF UNINCORPORATED COMPANIES.

Mr. WAKEMAN brought in a bill last evening in relation to suits by and against unincorporated companies and associations. It provides that whenever any unincorporated company of not less than seven persons, is a proper party in an action, such company may sue or be sued in the name of the President or Treasurer of such company, and the service of a summons on such officer shall have the same effect as if served on all the members, and judgment shall have the same effect as if all the members were made parties.

In case of the death of such President or Treasurer, the action may be continued against his successor. The action shall not be affected by the death of others.

The provisions of the act shall apply to cases heretofore occurring, as well as future cases.

THE "BONE" BILL.

Mr. DIXON proposes to amend the Act of April 1, 1854, "To promote Medical Science," allowing medical societies to take bodies for dissection under certain restrictions, by requiring that the body shall be kept "forty-eight" instead of "twenty-four hours," and also a publication of the notice of the decease one day before the delivery of the remains. The failure to inter the remains is punished by imprisonment from six to twelve months, and a fine of from $100 to $250, instead of simply a fine from $25 to $50.

HAY IN NEW-YORK.

Mr. MAHER has brought in his bill relative to the sale of hay in New-York. It requires all persons bringing in hay to the City by the load, to have the same weighed and certified, under penalty of ten dollars, by the City Weigher, who is to be appointed by the Governor and Senate, and have charge of all the City scales, and hold his office two years, and receive twenty-five cents for every load weighed.

BUILDING COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. WILTSE introduced a bill to provide for the better security of life in the erection of buildings in the City of New-York. It provides:

SECTION 1. For a Board of five Commissioners, who shall have been practical and master builders for five years, who shall supervise the erection of buildings in New-York. They shall have power to judge and decide upon the construction of such buildings. Persons erecting buildings without their permission, shall be fined not to exceed $500, and $25 for every day it continues.

SEC. 2. JOHN MCCLAVE, BOLTUS M. FOWLER, JAMES BRENNAN, JOHN DE LAMATER, are constituted said Board to hold their office five years from July 1, 1856. Upon the termination of their office, the Mayor shall nominate, and the Board of Aldermen confirm candidates to fill their places, as well as all vacancies.

SEC. 3. Requires the Common Council to give them an office, directs them to meet once a week, employ a clerk, and keep a record of proceedings open to the public.

SEC. 4. Gives the Commissioners five dollars per day for actual service.

The Board of Commissioners shall once a year or oftener report to the Board of Supervisors a statement of their proceedings and all violations of this Act.

The Act takes effect, so far also as repealing other Acts is concerned, on the 1st of July next.

PETITIONS.

In the Senate Mr. RIKER presented a petition to be allowed to construct a canal from Beaver Pond to Jamaica Bay, and thence to Gravesend Bay in the harbor of New-York, thus shortening the distance some six to eight miles, and avoiding the delays and dangers of an outside passage which they are now compelled to encounter.

REPORTS.

Mr. SPENCER reported a bill to change the name of the "Broadway Baptist Church" to the "Calvary Baptist Church," and to increase the number of their trustees to nine—seven being the present number.

Mr. LEE, from the Committee on Claims, reported adversely to several claims for canal damages, which reports were agreed to.

REPORT OF THE GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS HOUSE.

In compliance with the resolutions of the Senate, the Governors of the Alms House sent in statements of the expense connected with the administration of the Departments. The report says:

"In regard to the consolidation of the Boards of Commissioners of Emigration and of Ten Governors, the Board of Governors unite in the opinion, that under present laws the two interests would be best served by the continuation of the two distinct organizations. Probably a saving of money might be made in the amount of salaries, &c., of the various employes, but the increase of patronage through the increased expenditure, would tend in the opinion of this Board, to stimulate the ambition of men, and lead to peculation and unworthy action. The interference of the State with the county organizations, would seriously involve the two interests on their administration and expenditure."

The following is a synopsis of the detailed account of expenses of the different institutions under charge of the "Ten Governors:"

ALMSHOUSE—(Blackwell's Island.)

Expenses, including salaries	$77,748 48
Daily number of inmates	1,364
Average daily expenses	203 05
Av. daily expense per individual	16 1-10 cts.

WORKHOUSE—(Blackwell's Island.)

Expenses, including salaries	$128,614 36
Salaries	13,400 86
Number of inmates, &c., not given.	

SMALLPOX HOUSE—(Blackwell's Island.)

Expenses, (salaries)	$3,908 97

LUNATIC ASYLUM—(Blackwell's Island.)

Clothing, provisions, &c.	$48,614 20
General repairs	5,863 10
Salaries	11,618 40
Value of buildings	350,000 00
Average number of patients	574
Average cost per annum, per individual	111 31

The Warden says that many of the inmates are not justly chargeable to the institution, as per his report of 1855.

PENITENTIARY—(Blackwell's Island.)

Net expenses	$61,292 86
Less salaries	20,908 92
Average daily number of inmates	366
Average daily cost of inmates	45 9-10 cts.

PENITENTIARY HOSPITAL—(Blackwell's Island.)

Gross expenses	$32,630 55
Average number of patients	380
Average cost per day	23 6-10 cts.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

Expenses	$70,630 58
Salaries	10,924 52
Value of lands and improvements	496,254 00
Value of repairs	1,913 41
Expense per diem for each patient	33

CITY PRISON.

Total expenses	$28,178 72
Salaries	13,100 00
Expense per day for each inmate	20¾ cts.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT, (Randall's Island.)

Paid for provisions	$36,819 84	
Paid for dry goods and clothing	13,289 58	
Paid for miscellaneous articles	32,096 38	
Paid for salaries	15,460 67	
Catholic Cemetery	3,460 04	$101,519 46
Receipts from Randall's Island		3,507 97
Catholic Cemetery		2,859 04
Total cost of Nurseries		$95,063 45
Value of land and improvements		$300,000 00
Value of land and improvements on Ward's Island Catholic Cemetery		$125,000 00
Average population during the year		1,114
Average cost, including interest, per day		26 88-100
Average cost, not including interest, per day		23 28-100

OUT-DOOR POOR.

Expenses, including salaries and rent	$121,861 14
Salaries and rent	14,304 60
Total number of adults and children relieved in money	15,899
Total number of adults and children relieved with fuel	60,543

COLORED HOME.

Expenses	$8,969 93
Average number of inmates	373
Average expense each per week	55

COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Expenses	$4,651 48
Average number supported	150
Average expense each per week	60

OFFICE OF GOVERNORS OF ALMSHOUSE.

Salaries	$4,224 92
Steamboat	5,477 50
Stationery, printing, and incidental expenses	17,373 65
Total	$27,075 57

PURITY OF ELECTIONS IN NEW-YORK.

Mr. BROOKS has introduced another bill to protect the purity of the ballot box in New-York, by providing a more certain canvass and estimate of votes. Its provisions are as follows:

SECTION 1. Provides for the election of three district canvassers at each election in New-York City in the same manner as inspectors of election are now filled and vacancies in the same shall be filled as in the case of Inspectors. For the next ensuing election said District Canvassers shall be appointed in each election district by joint resolution of the Common Council, before the fifth Tuesday in October.

SEC. 2. The duty of each District Canvasser is to attend at least 15 minutes before the poll closes in each district at the place of holding the poll, and the three Canvassers, or two of them, shall then organize as a board to canvass and estimate the votes, and shall choose one of their number as Chairman, but shall have no clerk. If only one Canvasser be present, he shall choose two citizens to act with him, who can read and write, and who shall be sworn in. The Inspector shall deliver the ballot-boxes to the Board of Canvassers, and shall then be dissolved. The Canvassers shall then proceed, at the place of holding the polls, without adjournment or recess, to canvass the votes. All laws relating to Inspectors are applied to Canvassers, and all other persons are prohibited from assisting in the canvass. Any infringement of these provisions is a misdemeanor.

SEC. 3. The original statement and copy of the result of the canvass to be enveloped in strong wrappers and sealed and countersigned by canvassers, and not opened until produced before the Boards of Ward or County Canvassers.

SEC. 4. The Clerk of the Board of Alderman shall notify each Inspector and Canvasser to attend between the third Tuesday of October and the Tuesday preceding the election, at his office, to take and subscribe an oath or affirmation that he is a citizen of the United States, and can read and write English. This oath or affirmation shall be filed with the County Clerk, who shall charge the County therefor, ten cents. The Clerk is also required to provide each election poll with paper, blanks, stationery, sealing wax and lights, at the expense of the County.

SEC. 5. The compensation to each Inspector and Canvasser shall be $5 for each election, to be paid by the City Comptroller, provided the Inspector or Canvasser has taken and subscribed the oath or affirmation required in the preceding section.

SEC. 6. Any Inspector or Canvasser who shall act without having first taken or subscribed the required oath, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

Mr. SICKLES introduced a bill in relation to documentary evidence, which provides that the exemplification of the record of any lost will or testament proved before the Surrogate of any county in this State before the 1st day of January, 1830, certified under the seal of the officer having the custody of such record, shall be received in evidence with the like effect as if the original will had been produced.

ANOTHER LICK AT THE CODE.

Mr. J. A. SMITH introduced a bill to amend the Code of Procedure—to amend the 398th section by adding the following:

"But this section shall not apply to any plaintiff or person for whose immediate benefit the action is brought, except where a defendant or person for whose immediate benefit the action is defended has been examined as a witness for the defence on the same trial."

And to amend the 399th section so as to read as follows:

"In any action which may be tried by the Court in pursuance of section 254, the Court may authorize the examination of any witness, residing in this State over one hundred miles from the place where the trial is to be, taken by a referee, in such manner and on such notice as the Court shall direct; and the deposition so taken may be used on the trial in case the witness shall not be present thereat.

BROOKLYN CONSOLIDATION.

Mr. C. P. SMITH introduced a bill to amend the act consolidating the cities of Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and the town of Bushwick, in relation to the publication of Corporation notices, by giving the power to the Corporation to designate such papers as they may deem proper for said publications.

ANOTHER SCHOOL LAW.

Mr. BRADFORD introduced a bill to amend the general school law, abolishing town superintendents and making a Superintendent to every Assembly District, with a salary of $500 per annum, to be paid out of the income of the United States Deposit Fund. Said Superintendents to be elected by the Supervisors of the towns composing the Assembly District, and to hold office till January, 1859. In 1857, and thereafter, they are to be elected in the same manner as members of Assembly, and the tenure of office to be the same. The Supervisors of the various towns to disburse all school money, and to give bonds for the faithful disbursement thereof, in the same manner as now provided by law in the case of Town Superintendents.

ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNAH RAILROAD.

The bill allowing town subscriptions to the capital stock of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, was read a third time and passed.

AYES—Messrs. Bradford, Briggs, Cuyler, Hale, Halsted, Harcourt, Hotchkiss, Huntington, Lee, Petty, Ramsey, Richardson, A. M. Smith, C. P. Smith, J. A. Smith, Towne, Upham—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Clark, Pardee, Madden, Noxon, Sickles, Spencer, Sweet, Wadsworth—8.

The passage of this bill is due to the energetic and intelligent advocacy of Senator RAMSEY, who has labored against great odds, and sometimes almost against any hope of final success. Last year, when Mr. RAMSEY was a member of the Assembly, he secured the passage, by that body, of a similar bill, which was lost in the Senate. This year being a member of the upper house, and has succeeded in pushing it through. I hope he will be more fortunate this year than he was last, in securing the assent of the other branch.

The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, went through the bill in relation to banks, banking associations and individual bankers, the Bank Department and Bank Fund, reported progress thereon to the Senate, and the bill, as amended, was ordered printed.

The bill to authorize the Stockbridge tribe of Indians to bring suits for the recovery of lands in the counties of Albany, Rensselaer and Columbia, was ordered to a third reading.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

The Commissioners of Emigration presented a report urging the necessity for aid from the State. Since the 31st December the indebtedness, then stated at $265,000, has been increased $67,791. The amount of these expenditures are about [illegible] cent. less than for the corresponding term of 1855. There has been a diminution of receipts for the commutation fund nearly approaching an entire suspension—being since January, 1856, only $11,894. The credit founded upon an arrangement with the bank, allowing a credit of $100,000, to be used when wanted, and secured by a mortgage, has reached its limit, and the indebtedness this day stands as follows:

Bonds and mortgage on real estate	$150,000 00
Due the several Counties	79,381 70
Overdraft on Mechanics' Bank	97,296 91
Total	$[illegible]
Claim of Governors of Almshouse	[illegible]

A large number of emigrant ships are daily expected. The inclement weather led the Commissioners to predict much malignant sickness among the emigrants. They have no immediate means to meet these expenses, or to provide for nearly 2,000 persons at Ward's Island. Unless speedy assistance is rendered, they must close the Institutions under their charge, and dissolve the Commission. The demands can only be met by a grant of $200,000 from the State Treasury. The appropriation rests on the ground of unavoidable necessity, involving the faith of the State, the protection of its health and commerce, and the strongest claims of humanity. The small amount of commutation and the severity of the season are given as the reason for the increase in the estimate since the report. The Commissioners believe that if released now, the Commission will, in ordinary times, support itself. They therefore earnestly ask the immediate appropriation of $200,000; or else, that such Legislative direction may be given as will provide for those who have a claim for aid, and also for the maintenance of the Marine Hospital for the care of those afflicted with contagious or infectious diseases, and the protection of the public health.

AN EXTRA SESSION

Has been considerably talked of among a certain class of members of the lower House, and evidently much of the business is conducted with a view to producing that result. The real business of the session is being neglected in order that there may be an excuse for more time. In the lower House there have been introduced 460 bills, to which may be added 80 that have been sent down from the Senate. Of these 185 have passed, and there are on the General Orders 385. The number passed during the session is an average of not quite two a day. Continuing at the same rate for the thirty days that still remain of the one hundred allotted to them, there would yet be left over 400 bills not acted on. In the Senate there have been 349 bills introduced, and there are now on the General Orders 231. Of course all this work cannot be done within the time yet remaining, and that it will not be is the great hope of [illegible] to the State. In all I do not know of more than a half dozen bills that are of such a general interest as to justify one day's delay in the adjournment, and if these are not perfected I do not think their failure would a sufficient cause for the calling of an extra session. In fact, I am reliably informed that hardly anything could occur, that is now within the range of probabilities, that would induce the Executive to give his sanction to such a call. In his Annual Message he, in detail, called the attention of the Legislature to the principal affairs of the State. In doing so, he performed his entire duty, promptly and faithfully. Let the Legislature with equal promptness and faith discharge the trusts devolved upon it by the Constitution, and there will be no necessity for any extra session. If the Legislature fails to discharge the obligations assumed on its part, on the Legislature be the blame. The Executive will not be accountable for their faults of omission, and he will wisely abstain from affording an opportunity for a continued disregard of their duty. [illegible]

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—Carefully Reported for N. Y. Daily Times.

THURSDAY, March 14—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are now quoted at $7 75@$8 for Pearls, which are very scarce, and $6 [illegible]@$6 75 for Pots, which are relatively plentier—but the demand is very limited.

BEESWAX—There were 2,600 lbs. American yellow purchased at 27c.@27½c. ℔ lb.

CANDLES—Are less sought after, yet are not cheaper.

COFFEE—Rio is in good request, and, as owners are not eager to sell, unless at better prices, the market exhibits increasing firmness. The sales since our last reach about 3,800 bags, at 11½c.@12c. ℔ lb. Other kinds are quiet, yet steadily held, with only a small amount offering.

COPPER—Is in rather limited demand, at previous quotations.

COTTON—Exhibits increasing depression and languor, there being far more sellers than buyers, chiefly of cotton in transit from Southern to European ports. A moderate business (comprising about 2,500 bales) was transacted to-day, at 9⅞c. for Upland Middlings; 10c. for Gulf do.; and proportionate rates for other varieties, ℔ lb.

FEATHERS—Are still sparingly offered at strengthening prices, while the demand is improving.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western brands of Flour is but moderately active at somewhat irregular prices—holders being free sellers, while the demand is comparatively limited. The transactions since our last do not exceed 6,800 bbls., mainly at rates within the annexed range:

Inferior to Ordinary State	$6 75 @ 6 87½
Straight State	[illegible]
Favorite and Extra State	[illegible]
Mixed Western	[illegible]
Common to Good Indiana and Mich.	[illegible]
Fancy Michigan	[illegible]
Common to Good Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Ohio	[illegible]
Extra Ohio	[illegible]
Extra Indiana and Michigan	[illegible]
Fancy Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]

Canadian rules about the same, sales having been made of only 1,100 bbls. of Superfine to best Extra, at $7 25@$9 25 ℔ bbl. Southern appears dull and heavy, at drooping rates. The sales since our last amount to 2,100 bbls. inferior Mixed to medium and best Extra at $7 [illegible]@$9 12½ and $10 [illegible] ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, but firm, at $4@$6 25 for Fine and Superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal appears in limited demand, but is pretty stiffly held, at $3 [illegible] for Jersey, and $3 87½@$4 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is inactive and depressed, at old prices.

FRUIT—Raisins, being in reduced supply, are held above the views of purchasers, are rather inactive. Other articles are retailing at former quotations.

GRAIN—Wheat is less sought after and is on the decline, though the small amount offering prevents any very serious fall. The sales since our last embrace about 5,000 bushels Southern, including White, at $1 90, Mixed at $1 80, and Red at $1 [illegible]@$1 75 ℔ bushel. Rye and Barley are unaltered. Oats are plenty and depressed, at 41c.@46c. for Western, 39c.@41c. for State, 34c.@36c. for Jersey, and 32c.@34c. for Southern, ℔ bushel. Corn is rather more freely offered at languid prices, yet it is in but very moderate demand; home dealers being indisposed to purchase freely, while shippers are deterred by unfavorable foreign news and high freights from entering into heavy engagements. The sales since our last do not exceed 27,000 bushels, at [illegible], for mixed Southern, 67c.@69c. for White do., and 68c.@70c. for Yellow do., ℔ bushel. Old Western Mixed is held above the views of buyers, and is inactive.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in pretty good demand at, however, irregular prices—the sales since our last amounting to 700 bbls., in lots, at $15 56¼@$15 68¾ for Mess, and $14 50 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs are selling at 7¾c.@8¼c. ℔ lb. Cut Meats rule about the same, bringing, in lots, 8¾c.@9½c. for Hams, and 7¼c.@7½c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is in demand and is steady at 9c.@10½c., as in quality, ℔ lb. Lard is unchanged, the sales including 500 bbls. and tcs. Good to strictly Prime, at 9c. @10¼c., mostly within the range, and some kegs at 11c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Beef continues abundant and in moderate request, at heavy prices. The sales since our last consist of 320 bbls., at $8 50@$9 for Country Prime, $9 50@$11 for do. Mess, and $11@$12 50 for repacked do., ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef commands $18@$22 ℔ tc. Beef Hams are in light supply and good demand, with sales of 250 bbls., in lots, at prices ranging from $12@$16 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is selling moderately, at 18c.@25c. for Ohio; 20c.@26c. for Common to very good State; and 11c.@29c. for Prime and choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is in ample supply and quiet, at 8½c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

Flour Inspection.

We have been informed that a meeting will be held at noon, to-day, (Saturday,) at the office of ISAAC H. REED, Esq., No. 5 State-street, to receive and act upon the report of the Committee, appointed at a meeting in the same place some weeks ago, to draft a Constitution and By-laws for the new Flour Inspection Association, and to suggest a standard of inspection for its adoption.

[illegible] ... of Boston, has resulted in bringing to light [illegible] of which too many are discovered in our midst [illegible] ed her brother, who beat her severely with a club with a knot in the end, from the effect of which beating she died. The jury returned a verdict in conformity with these facts, finding her brother guilty of her death.

HIRING OF SLAVES—IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION.—The Supreme Court of Tennessee decided at last term that the hirer of a slave was not authorized to rehire him without the assent of the owner, and if he did so, and the negro died or was injured, the hirer might be sued by the owner and recovered against for the whole value of the slave. They also decided that a negro hired, in this State could not, without the assent of the owner, be removed from the State [illegible] from the County where he was hired, and if he was so, it would be a conversion.

NEW-YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following list consists of prominent Houses in each line of Business:

DRY GOODS.

American and Foreign Silks.

BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO., (Imp. & Job.) 112 Broadway.

Berlin Wool, Embroidery Silks, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Gold and Silver Articles for Regalia.

HOHLSAAT BROS., (Importers and Jobbers,) 40 John-st.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

J. M. DAVIES, JONES & Co., Imp. & Manf. 98 Warren-st.

Artificial Flowers and Feathers—New Styles.

JAMES TUCKER, (Importer and Wholesale Dealer,) No. 387 Broadway. Bridal Wreaths for the million.

Advertising Agents.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO. ....119 Nassau-st.

Dentist.

CHAS. A. PECK .... 442 Broadway

Engravers, (Wood.)

W. HOWLAND, 335 Broadway, 1 door above Astor House.

French Window and Picture Glass.

J. M. POILLON & CO., (Importers and Dealers) 36 Barclay-st.

French and German Baskets, &c.

CHARLES KINN & CO., (Importers,) No. 52 Maiden-lane, and No. 21 Liberty-st.

English Cutlery, Files, Saws and Tools.

HARGREAVES, SMITH & CO., Manuf. Reg., 28 Cliff-st.

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

T. DOUGLASS, Manufacturer and Dealer ....5 Platt-st.

Grate and Fender Makers.

WM. H. JACKSON, (formerly W. & N. Jackson & Sons,) No. 551 Broadway, one door from 19th-st.

Iron Chests, Cedar and Camphor Wood Trunks.

JESSE DELANO ....25 Gold-street.

Iron, Metals, &c.

BUNTING & BEAN, (Brokers) ....60 Wall-st.

Boat and Oar Bazaar.

From 200 to 300 boats always on hand. A liberal discount allowed to those who buy to sell again. INGERSOLL'S, 250 South-st.

Lightning Rods.

A. M. QUIMBY & SON, 132 East 27th, and 119 Nassau-sts.

LYON Manufacturing Co., Otis' Patent. Also, other rods, insulators, points, vanes, &c., No. 342 Broadway.

Lithographers.

GEORGE HAYWARD ....120 Water-st.

Paints and Oils.

RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & CO. ....106 and 108 Fulton-st.

Paper Warehouse.

CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., (Wholesale Dealers) 11 Cliff-st.

Paper in Rolls and Reams.

MORRIS ELY ....75 Fulton-st., 2d door below Gold.

Ship-Bread and Crackers.

ERASTUS TITUS & CO. ....202 Washington-st.

Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

PLATT & BROTHER, (Impt's & Manf.) 20 Maiden-lane.

Window and Plate Glass, (French and English.)

P. HOPKINS & BROS. (Importers) ....62 Barclay-st.

Any additions to the above list should be brought to the office of S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York, have made such arrangements with the best and most widely circulated journals in the United States and Canadas, that they are enabled to make a saving of time and expense to the advertisers who do business through them. [illegible] the very lowest prices, and always keep the [illegible] in view. [illegible]

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, as chambermaid or waiter, and to do the fine washing and ironing; one who understands her business and can come highly recommended from her last place. Call at No. 211 East 29th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs., for one day, back room, top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a boy aged 16 years, in some kind of office or store. He is willing to make himself generally useful. Wages not so much an object as a good situation. Address FILIUS, Newark, N. J., Post-Office.

SITUATION WANTED—As governess in a small family, or as music teacher in a school. Would be willing to go South. References given and required. Address Box No. 258 New-York Post-Office.

TINMEN WANTED.—Three bright and one sheet-iron worker. Also, a general britannia workman. To first class workmen steady employment will be given. Apply immediately to GEORGE L. JONES & CO., or to VAN HEUSEN & CHARLES, No. 62 State-st., Albany, New-York.

MERCANTILE AND TRADE AGENCY.—Orders are respectfully solicited from merchants, manufacturers, trustees of schools, railroad and steamboat companies, &c., for book-keepers, salesmen, school-teachers, mechanics, agents, artists and others, which will be promptly and faithfully executed free of all expense to the employers. ANDERSON & PHELPS, Office No. 293 Broadway, room No. 4.

CALIFORNIA.—A lady wishes to find a situation for a nurse who has lived with her nineteen months, in a family going to California. She will serve as child's nurse or general housemaid, and can be well recommended as to honesty and capability. Apply at No. 91 Washington-st., Brooklyn, near the Ferry.

AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN WANTED—Well acquainted with dry goods, to superintend a large retail establishment in this City. Unexceptionable references as to character and business qualifications will be required. Salary liberal to a suitable person. Address Box No. 120 Lower Post-Office.

PROTESTANT EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY—And Society for the encouragement of Faithful Domestics, established A. D. 1825, in Chambers-st., now at No. 7 Carmine near Bleecker-st. The best of servants always in this office. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

LADY WANTED—To go to an eastern City. One fully capable to take charge of a Millinery and Embroidery Store. Address, for two days, L. X. O., this Office.

WET NURSING WANTED—A respectable married woman, residing in 20th-st., wishes a child to nurse. Milk two months old. Reference, Dr. DOUGLAS, No. 28 Howard-st.

WAITER WANTED—A Protestant, a single man who understands his business thoroughly, and can bring good recommendations from his last place, may apply at No. 787 Broadway.

GIRLS WANTED.—Two tidy German Protestant girls, one must be a good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and seamstress. Apply at No. 148 Avenue B, between 12 and 4 o'clock.

FIRST-RATE PACKER WANTED—Accustomed to packing glassware in a Drug Store. Apply at No. 89 Warren-st.

COOK WANTED.—In a small family, one who is a good washer and ironer may apply at No. 71 Amity-st.

TO RULERS.—Wanted a ruler, at piece work. A steady man can make good wages. Also a smart feeder. Inquire at No. 74 Fulton-st. GEO. C. MANN.

BOY WANTED—In a Wholesale Dry Goods Store. Salary $50 the first year. Address Box No. 751, Post-Office.

ENVELOPES.

ENVELOPES.—CHAS. H. LYON & BROTHER, No. 25 Beekman-st. The newest styles of ENVELOPES and WRITING PAPERS, in every variety and in the largest quantities, manufactured, by the subscribers, and furnished to dealers and jobbers at the lowest wholesale rates.

Especial attention is invited to our latest styles of extra heavy Envelopes and Congress Writing Papers. The capacity of our Factory is now so extended as to enable us to meet the largest possible demand for our goods. CHAS. H. LYON AND BROTHER, No. 25 Beekman-st.

ENVELOPE AND PAPER WAREHOUSE.—We are now prepared to furnish the trade with envelopes of all grades, styles, sizes, and qualities, at the lowest price, the cost of manufacturing will admit, together with a large variety of cap, letter, and note papers. BERLIN & JONES, Envelope manufacturers, 134 William-st., N. Y.

JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS VERY LOW.—The subscriber, for the last eighteen years in business in Wall-st., is selling all descriptions of fine Gold, Diamond, and all other kinds of Jewelry, at wholesale and retail, at much less than the usual prices.

Ladies' beautiful Gold, Cameo, Mosaic, Carbuncle and Pearl set Ear-rings, Pins and Bracelets, in boxes, each ....$20 to $100 00

Ladies' Pins, Gold, Cameo, Mosaic, Pearl and Carbuncle .... [illegible] each.

Ladies' Ear-rings, Gold, Cameo, Mosaic, Pearl, Carbuncle, &c. .... [illegible] a pair.

Gold Guard Chains, Chatelaine Chains, Fob Chains and Vest Chains .... [illegible] each.

[illegible]

GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway, up stairs.

BOARDING.

BOARDING NEAR UNION SQUARE.—A suite [illegible] with board from the 1st of May next, at No. 46 East 15th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway. Also rooms for two or three single gentlemen. The house has the modern improvements. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife may find pleasant unfurnished rooms, second story front, in a private family at No. 8 Macdougal-st., near Bleecker, (St. Clement's place) at moderate terms.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife, or one or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with rooms and board in a private family, by applying at No. 30 King-st.

BOARDING.—A handsome parlor and bedroom on the second floor, also a single room can be obtained at No. 298 5th-av., corner of 32d-st. Exchange of reference required.

BOARDING.—A few single gentlemen may obtain good rooms, with partial board, by applying at No. 6 Bond-st.

BOARDING HOUSES—Registered and supplied with occupants on the most liberal terms. Board seekers directed gratis, at the BOARDING HOUSE REGISTRY, No. 289 Broadway, room No. 4. Also all kinds of business bought and sold. Partners procured on commission.

BOARD IN WILLIAMSBURG.—For a gentleman and lady; private family; location unequaled; rooms furnished or not. Address A. M., Union-square Post-Office.

SUMMER BOARD IN NORWALK, CONN.—Families desirous of obtaining board for the Summer in the above named pleasant village, in a large and pleasant house, ten minutes' walk from the railroad depot, can apply at No. 286 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, by note or in person. Stages pass the house to and from each train to New-York.

SUMMER BOARDING.—SAUGATUCK HOTEL—Situated in a beautiful grove on the bank of Saugatuck River, forty-six miles from New-York, and two minutes' walk from Westport depot, presents good inducements to those desiring private Summer board. Sea-bathing, fishing and sailing, at a few rods distant from the house. For full particulars circulars will be sent. Address WM. A. HILL, at Saugatuck, Connecticut.

PARTIAL BOARD WANTED—In Jersey City, by two young men, who will be in New-York during business hours. A private family preferred. References given. Address H & A., Jersey City Post-Office.

ROOMS TO LET.—A family of three persons, having more room than they want, would let to two or three gentlemen three furnished rooms on the second floor, with or without partial board; or rent the same to a gentleman and wife, without children. The house is situated in a very desirable neighborhood in Brooklyn, about 15 minutes' walk of the South Ferry. For terms address E. T., *Times* Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$25,000.—SPECIAL CAPITAL.—Two young men of experience in banking, are desirous of forming a partnership with some person who can furnish the above amount. They desire to open a banking office in some new and flourishing village of the West. Both at present are engaged in one of the most successful banks of this City, and can give undoubted references as to character and ability for such an undertaking. The great demand for capital at the West will undoubtedly (with proper management) secure to the parties making such an arrangement profitable returns. Address, stating where an interview may be had, B. and W., *Times* Office.

TO PRINTERS.—A desirable opportunity to purchase a Job Office, containing a good assortment of material, with power, hand and card presses, run by steam. Price $4,000. Terms of payment easy. Located in the best portion of the City, and well established. Address PRINTER, at this Office.

PARTNER WANTED.—Wanted immediately, an experienced Job Printer, with a capital of $2,000, to engage in the publication of an established daily and weekly paper, and flourishing job office, in Minnesota. Address PIONEER, Girard House, where an interview can be had and further information given.

DINING SALOON FOR SALE.—The stock and fixtures of Saloon No. 113 Fulton-st. will be offered on the premises, and can be viewed from 10 to 2 o'clock daily, until the 19th, when, if not sold, it will be disposed of at auction. For particulars, inquire at No. 191 Reade-st.

SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED—With a capital of from $5,000 to $6,000 in a stationery and printing establishment in this City, doing a profitable business. Address S. & P., Box No. 3,415 Post-Office.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A fine country practice, with horses, carriages, office fixtures, &c., for sale on reasonable terms. For particulars address DOCTOR, Montgomery, Orange Co., N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—The following notes having been lost, and the payment stopped, the public is cautioned against negotiating the same:

Nelson Randall, dated Buffalo, Sept. 10, 1855, at 6 months, payable at O. Lee & Co.'s Bank, for $200.

C. Hurley, dated Utica, Oct. 24, 1855, at 6 months, payable at the Ontario Branch Bank, for $325 00.

Brant & Eyre, dated New-York, Nov. 19, 1855, at 5 mos., payable at Rahway, N. J., for $726 40.

A. R. Wood, dated Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1855, 4 months, payable at the Susquehannah Valley Bank, for $200.

All the above notes were payable to, and indorsed in blank, by A. D. Gale.

NOTE LOST.—In New-York or Brooklyn, a note for $1,000 made by GEO. H. ELLERY, to the subscriber, dated October, on eight months. The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing the same, as payment has been stopped. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to AUG. J. BROWN, No. 24 William-st., New-York.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING—Of the FLOUR DEALERS, RECEIVERS, EXPORTERS and others interested in the reform of the Flour Inspection of this City, who have signed the call for the previous meeting, will be held at No. 4 State Street, on SATURDAY 15th instant, at 12½ o'clock P. M., when the report of the Committee will be presented. A punctual attendance is particularly requested. By order, ISAAC H. REED, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until WEDNESDAY, the 19th of March, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for furnishing the materials and doing the work necessary for the erection and finishing of a new school building on the east side of Chrystie-st., between Delancey and Rivington sts., in the Xth Ward. Separate proposals will be received for the mason's work and materials, or for the carpenter's work and materials, and a bidder may, in addition, propose for the whole. Each proposal must state the names and residences of the persons proposed by the bidder as sureties for the performance of his contract.

The plans and elevations can be seen at the office of Thomas R. Jackson, architect, corner of Broadway and Barclay-street; of whom, or of the Clerk of the Board of Education, printed copies of the specifications can be procured. Proposals, which should be indorsed "Proposals for Xth Ward School," will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., and at no other place; and no proposal will be received after the time above fixed. The School Officers reserving the right to reject any or all of the proposals. By order of the Board of School Officers of the Xth Ward.

WM. JONES, Jr.,
JACOB RAYNOR, } Committee.
JACOB LEON.

NEW-YORK, March 5, 1856.

PROPOSALS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education until the 19th day of March, 1856, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for building wings, putting on an additional story, and making alterations to WARD SCHOOL-HOUSE No. 12, situated in Madison, near Scammel-st., in accordance with plans and specifications which may be seen at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. The estimates must be made in accordance with the By-Laws of the Board of Education. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the estimates if deemed for the interest of the public. Information will be given on application to the Clerk of the Board of Education, or to either of the undersigned Committee. By order of the Board of School Officers of the VIIth Ward.

JAMES P. BREMNER,
DAVID WEBB,
J. R. BRINSMADE, } Building Com.
Z. C. INSLEE,
WADE B. WORRALL.

NEW-YORK, March 5, 1856.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND MAHONING RAILROAD COMPANY—CLEVELAND, March 3, 1856.—Interest due 15th inst., on the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid by Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 42 William-st., New-York. CHARLES L. RHODES, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—Office of the PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 345 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, March 11, 1856.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Ten Per Cent., payable on demand at their branch office, No. 64 Wall-st., New-York. PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, March 3, 1856. The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four and a half dollars per share, payable on demand. J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards of all qualities at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

WIRE WINDOW SHADES, OFFICE SIGNS, &c., Made to Order, by LEE & CO., No. 309 Bleecker-st.

PORK AND BEEF INSPECTION.—Having leased the buildings Nos. 536, 538 and 540 Washington-st., lately occupied by Messrs. ROBBINS & PATTERSON, we are prepared to inspect pork and beef for our friends and customers, on the usual terms. Our establishment on the Brooklyn side will be continued as heretofore. J. R. THOMPSON & CO.

EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts, to suit purchasers by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market, from animals selected.

TO DRUGGISTS.—A few pounds Gum Mastic for sale. Inquire at No. 25 Beekman-st.

DRY GOODS.

THE LAST RESORT AND THE LAST CHANCE. On SATURDAY, March 15, REMSEN & DINGEE, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st., Will close their sales of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

As this will be the last opportunity we shall have of speaking of these sales, HOUSEKEEPERS AND OTHERS HAVE FOUR DAYS YET OF BUYING AT HALF THE COST Any and every article of RICH FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS. To enumerate each article and price WOULD REQUIRE A VOLUME, But a glance at the stock of RICH SHAWLS, SILKS, MERINOES, PARAMATTAS, WOOL PLAIDS, IRISH LINEN SHIRTINGS, DAMASK LINENS, DOMESTIC PRINTS and COTTONS, HOSIERY, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c., all marked in plain figures, AT HALF THE COST, is a sufficient gaurantee of the immense importance of a speedy visit to REMSEN & DINGEE, Brown-stone store, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., one door below 14th-st.

BARTHOLOMEW'S ASSIGNMENT. IMPORTANT NOTICE—CLOSING SALE. FURTHER REDUCTION In prices of MOURNING GOODS. A few days grace. The subscriber begs to say that the remaining portion of the stock of MOURNING GOODS at No. 551 Broadway, will be sold without reserve; and, as this unprecedented sale must close in a few days, ladies in want of Mourning Goods will find this an invaluable chance for bargains. WM. JACKSON, Successor to C. F. Bartholomew. No. 551 Broadway.

COLBY'S SALES OF DAMAGED GOODS FROM THE LATE WRECK. A. G. COLBY, No. 289 Grand-st., WILL OFFER THIS WEEK, ALL THE REMAINING STOCK OF WET GOODS, Comprising WET SILKS, WET SHAWLS, WET DE LAINES, AND OTHER DRESS GOODS. WET SHIRTING LINENS, WET LINEN DAMASK, WET LINEN TOWELING AND NAPKINS. DOMESTIC COTTONS, SLIGHTLY WET. MARSEILLES QUILTS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS. Hotel and Housekeepers can save 50 per cent., at A. G. COLBY, No. 289 Grand-st.

BRODIE'S MANTILLAS.—NOTICE. G. BRODIE, No. 51 Canal-st., begs to intimate that his buyer (Mr. MITCHELL) has just returned from Europe, PER STEAMER BALTIC, with a splendid assortment of the LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES IN MANTILLAS, which he has arranged to have CONFINED TO HIMSELF EXCLUSIVELY. He also begs to inform COUNTRY JOBBERS AND RETAILERS of the arrival of another shipment of 100 dozen CHANTILLY LACE MANTLES, PER BALTIC. This lot embraces an immense variety of shapes and designs, from $8 to $25, manufactured expressly for his trade, from designs got up under the PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF MR. MITCHELL. G. B. guarantees that none of his patterns in Lace Goods can be found elsewhere in the United States.

NEW SILK HOUSE.—1856. WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO., (Late NICHOLSON & WRIGHT,) No. 90 Liberty-st., New-York. Invite the attention of the trade to their CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE DRESS TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, GLOVES, MITTS, THREAD, LACES, LACE GOODS, WHITE GOODS, BLACK GRO D'ITALIE AND GRO DE RHINE SILKS, FANCY DRESS SILKS, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, &c. CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS Are solicited to examine our Stock.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 653 BROADWAY. Ladies desirous of selecting a traveling bonnet, or a dress made from the beautiful pineapple goods, will have an opportunity by making immediate application, as the variety will soon be broken. The above is the most elegant and desirable material ever offered for Summer wear. Milliners and merchants, by sending their orders immediately, will have them promptly attended to. Mr. F. is now opening a choice assortment of East India Dress Goods, China ware and Fancy Articles, for wholesale and retail. N. B.—India Goods imported to order. Salesman wanted, if well recommended.

BELL'S SPRING MANTILLAS, FOR THE WHOLESALE TRADE. The stock, as usual, comprises all the novelties of the season, in MOIRE ANTIQUE, SILK AND LACE GOODS, Which will be sold to first-class buyers on the most favorable terms. The stock of Chantilla and Guipure Lace are composed of exclusive patterns, designed expressly for him. MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 58 Canal-st.

SPRING RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS, AT WHOLESALE. The subscriber has just opened 5,000 boxes of elegant Spring ribbons, and an extensive variety of all kinds of millinery goods, which he will offer much below the regular prices. Also an extensive stock of ladies' dress trimmings. M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 90 Bowery, corner of Hester-st.

RICH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS. M. CAFFE, IMPORTER OF FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, BRIDAL AND SOIREE WREATHS, ORNAMENTS, OSTRICH AND MARABOUT FEATHERS, PARIS PATTERN BONNETS, No. 406 Broadway.

NOTICE TO FIREMEN. SMITH BROTHERS, 122 and 140 Fulton-st., MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE CLOTHES, Have now on hand a large assortment of DRAB KERSEY BEAVERS.

SPRING MANTILLAS. On MONDAY, the 17th inst., we shall offer a large assortment of new and desirable Spring Mantillas, especially adapted to immediate wear. J. BECK & CO., Nos. 355 and 786 Broadway.

PARIS MILLINERY. MADAME FERRERO, No. 5 Great Jones-st., will open SPRING MILLINERY on THURSDAY, the 20th of March.

TO ALL WHO USE SEWING MACHINES.—The best six-cord white thread, from JOHN CLARK, Jr. & Co., of Mile End, Glasgow, on spools, containing 2,400 yards, warranted, for sale in quantities to suit, by WILLIAM WHITEWRIGHT, Sole Agent, No. 98 Maiden-lane.

SPRING STYLES.—J. SPENCE & SON, Nos. 27 and 29 Division-st., will open on TUESDAY, March 18, a splendid assortment of PARIS PATTERN BONNET RIBBONS, SILKS, CRAPES, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, &c., of the latest importation.

SEWING MACHINE SILK AND TWIST.—The Piedmont legee twist, in black and colors, the best in use, for sale. THOMAS THORP, Sole Agent, No. 67 Liberty-st.

NETS AND NETTING.—All kinds of seines, nets, fikes, drag-nets and netting on hand and for sale at J. & J. C. CONROY'S fishing and shooting-tackle store, No. 65 Fulton-st., New-York.

AGRICULTURAL.

CHINESE POTATO—Imperial Rice-White variety, genuine, sound, of American growth, in tin cans, at $3 and $5 and $10 each. Go safely by express. *Japan Potato*, (entirely distinct,) $18 per 100. Orders with cash inclosed executed immediately. A full treatise on culture therewith. Licorice plants in quantity, Sumach, New annual Chinese Sugar-Cane seeds, Japan and Oregon Peas, &c. Priced Catalogues of Trees, Plants and Seeds sent to applicants. WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, New-York.

ICHABOE GUANO.—Just received by the brig *Wave Spirit*, direct from the Ichaboe Islands, a cargo of this superior Guano, (which is the first cargo arrived since that brought by the ship *Shakespeare* in 1845.) This Guano is now landed in excellent order, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Samples and analysis will be sent by addressing the Agent. As the quantity is small, early application will be necessary. Price $40 per ton of 2,000 pounds. A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

PERUVIAN GUANO—With Government brand and weight on each bag. ICHABOE GUANO, (by brig *Wave Spirit*.) SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. BONE-DUST. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., cor. Fulton. Packages of one or two pounds of above fertilizers for flower gardens, with directions for use, may be had gratis.

ALLEN'S MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES.—These never clog in the wettest, finest grass, are strong, not liable to get out of order, and are of the lightest draught. R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st., New-York.

CAMPBELL, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST—No. 531 8th-av., corner 36th-st.—Special attention paid to preparing and compounding prescriptions, pure and genuine medicines; 16 years experience with RUSHTON, CLARK & CO. CHEMISTS, &c.; strict personal attendance at all hours, day and night. Leeches, brandy and wines for medicinal use, perfumery, &c. SAMUEL CAMPBELL.

MARBLE MANTELS—TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.—The subscriber has got some neat marble mantels, which he will sell at nearly half price for cash, or a good note taken for any amount over $100. Inquire at No. 136 Essex-st., in the Marble shop.

INSTRUCTION.

DAILY NORMAL SCHOOL.—The Daily Normal School of the Board of Education, for females, will be open for the reception of pupils, and will commence its regular daily sessions on MONDAY the 17th instant.

The school will be open on the usual school days, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

The registration of pupils for the Male Normal School will proceed on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the same place.

All persons residing in the City, of fourteen years of age and upward, if females, and sixteen and upward, if males, who intend to pursue the profession of teaching, may present themselves for examination.

WM. H. NEILSON, B. R. WINTHROP,
WM. S. SEE, JEDEDIAH MILLER,
J. DAVENPORT, DAVID WEBB,
WM. ALLASON,
Executive Committee on Normal Schools.

KINDERHOOK BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Trustees of Kinderhook Academy have the satisfaction to announce that the next term will open on May 1, under the auspices of its late Principal, Mr. ALEXANDER WATSON, A. M., whose distinguished ability and success as a teacher, they regard as a guaranty for thorough education. Boarders in the Principal's family will enjoy peculiar advantages. Terms, $200 a year. Circulars at APPLETON'S, No. 346 Broadway; of the Principal, No. 16 Clinton-st., Brooklyn; or the undersigned. W. H. TOBEY, President. D. VAN SCHAACK, Secretary.

SELECT SCHOOL.—For boys, at No. 7 West 15th-st.; a thorough education (Classical and English) is imparted under a system of steady and exact discipline. The mode of teaching is mild but decided, appealing to the affections, while steadily training the intellect,—a system which not only insures knowledge, but greatly enhances its value.

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING AND ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 300 Broadway, being assisted by an accomplished, practical book-keeper, guarantees to make elegant writers and practical book-keepers in the shortest possible time. Applicants may rely on receiving the best instruction, and being qualified for any situation.

A. DODWORTH'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMIES—No. 806 Broadway, New-York, and No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn, will continue open until the 1st of June, enabling those who commence at the present time to complete a full quarter. The classes are so arranged that beginners can enter at any time with equal advantage.

TO YOUNG AMERICANS.—C. FABREGON, a French teacher, will deliver, in the morning, from 8 to 9 o'clock, a course of French lessons. Apply, between 12 and 6 P. M., to office of the *Courrier des Etats-Unis*, No. 73 Franklin-st. Translations in French attended to by the same.

ALLAN IRVING, PROFESSOR OF SINGING—So celebrated for his method of strengthening and cultivating the voice, in the modern Italian style of singing, has a few hours in the week disengaged. For terms, apply at his residence, No. 5 University place.

INSTRUCTION.—A graduate of Yale College, experienced in teaching, is desirous of making an arrangement either in a school or family. The best of references can be given. A situation as private tutor is preferred. Address J. T. M., No. 34 Union Theological Seminary.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

THE SPRING TERM OF—MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies commenced Feb. 4, at 4 West 37th-st., 2 doors from 5th-av.

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the City of New-York. OFFICES Nos. 173 CANAL-ST. AND 29 WILLIAM-ST. Cash Capital $150,000, with a surplus, all invested in securities of the very best character. RICHARD VARICK, President. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO. Offices No. 64 Wall-st., and 345 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—$260,000. STEPHEN CROWELL, President. PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

ANNUAL STATEMENT—OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—Jan. 1, 1856. Office, No. 146 Broadway.

Capital Stock	$100,000 00	
Reserve of January, 1854	32,548 25	
Balance from business of 1855	106,236 50	
Amount of premiums received during the year	$155,261 65	
Amount of interest and discount	31,634 75	
Amount of dividends, annuities, &c.	7,165 62	194,060 86
Balances due sundries, for dividend of 1854, agent's balances, &c.		10,392 58
Total		$495,270 51

DISBURSEMENTS.

Claims by death	$72,618 00	
Expenses, taxes, salaries, commissions, &c.	25,836 21	
Reinsurance and purchased policies	9,049 63	
Dividend on Capital	7,000 00	
Total		$114,703 84

ASSETS.

Bonds and mortgages on property of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, worth double the amount loaned	160,000 00	
Premium loans at 7 per cent. interest	155,002 55	
Agents accounts for premiums in course of collection and transmission	20,420 42	
Cash in Bank and on hand	5,250 62	
City Bonds and Stocks	4,050 00	
Deferred Premiums, accrued Interest and Furniture	14,542 00	
		$380,[illegible] 51

The Directors have, after appropriating a provisional fund of $271,189 27 over and above the Capital Stock of $100,000, declared a dividend of interest at 6 per cent. on the Scrip for Profits declared Jan. 1, 1854, payable to the holders thereof, on the adjustment of the premiums for the current year. N. D. MORGAN, President. C. S. WHIPPLE, Secretary.

The Manhattan Company has now become the largest Joint Stock and Mutual Company in the United States, and affords to those desirous of Life Insurance the most reliable security. All pamphlets and other documentary information furnished gratis, on application, by mail or otherwise.

OFFICE OF THE STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 155 Bowery, corner of Broome-st.—At an election for 25 Directors of this Company, held at their office, on Thursday, the 14th February, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

FREDERICK R. LEE,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
BARTLETT SMITH,
JOSEPH R. TAYLOR,
ADAM W. SPIES,
C. L. EVERITT,
EDWIN PIERSON,
JOHN A. DEVEAU,
HENRY J. BOWEN,
GERARD STUYVESANT,
CLARKSON CROLIUS,
DENTON PEARSALL,
CHARLES J. DODGE,
A. A. ALVORD,
JOHN R. PAXTON,
EDWARD S. GOULD,
ABRAM CUMMINGS,
GEORGE L. OSBORN,
SAMUEL WEEKS,
CHARLES L. STICKNEY,
HENRY SHIELDS,
JAMES R. STEERS,
ANDRE FROMENT,
JOSEPH H. GODWIN,
ALFRED MOORE.

And, at a subsequent meeting of the Board, FREDERICK R. LEE, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and SAMUEL WILLETTS, Esq., Vice-President for the ensuing year. BENJAMIN J. PENTZ, Secretary.

LIFE INSURANCE—ACCUMULATED FUND, $2,230,005 47. LOSSES PAID, $1,336,930 94. DIVIDENDS PAID, $715,492 66. PERFECT SECURITY AND STRICT ECONOMY are distinguishing features of the MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Among the many advantages offered to the public are: THE SECURITY OF A LARGE ACCUMULATION. ANNUAL DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS. PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS IN REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS. LOANS OF ONE-HALF, OF LIFE PREMIUMS TO INSURERS. RECEIPT OF PREMIUMS SEMI-ANNUALLY AND QUARTERLY.

Prospectuses, Statements and Applications will be furnished upon application at the office; all information desired will be given by the undersigned. ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President. JOEL W. CONDIT, Vice-President. BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary. JOS. L. & J. P. LORD, Agents, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1856.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.—CASH CAPITAL $250,000.—Office No. 52 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange. This Company continues to insure Merchandise, Buildings, Household Furniture, Vessels in Port, their Cargoes, &c., &c., against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,	Joseph Walker,	Cor. W. Lawrence
Charles R. Swords,	Stuart C. Marsh,	John Compton,
D. Henry Haight,	Leo. S. Suarez,	A. R. Eno,
Joseph W. Corlies,	Wm. K. Strong,	Geo. Griswold, Jr.,
Thomas Small,	Geo. A. Townsend,	D. Al'so Cushman,
Alfred Willis,	Alva B. Laing,	Sam. Ludlow, Jr.,
Effing. Townsend,	Silas Bronson,	John Penfold,
Joseph Lawrence,	S. T. Nicoll,	John Watson,
Samuel Willets,	Joseph D. Taylor,	Noah S. Hunt,
J. H. Ransom,	Robert M. Bruce,	S. J. Smith,
Sylvester L. H. Ward,		John S. Boyd.

HUGH LAING, President. JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Offices Nos. 9 Wall-st., and 285 Greenwich-st. Cash Capital $200,000, with a surplus, insures buildings, merchandise, furniture, vessels in port and their cargoes, and other property, against loss or damage by fire. MARTIN L. CROWELL, Sec. MASON THOMPSON, Pres.

GAS APPARATUS AFTER THE PATENT OF THE MARYLAND PORTABLE GAS COMPANY.—C. B. WOODWORTH & CO., are now offering for sale a most complete, cheap, simple and efficient gas machine, adapted in all respects to wants of private dwellings, public and private schools, churches, colleges, factories, foundries, hotels, watering places, &c., as well as of towns and villages. Details will be furnished by applying at the office of the Company, where a machine can be seen in operation. C. B. WOODWORTH & CO. No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.

JOSEPH KELLY, ENGRAVER AND PRINTER, No. 61 Fulton-st., New-York—Wedding and at home cards, visiting, address and autograph cards, bill heads, business cards, bills of exchange, notes, labels, drafts, check and note books neatly lithographed. For sale, some new copper-plate presses—the best as yet made.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THIRD NIGHT—ITALIAN OPERA.—Bellini's Grand Opera, NORMA, will be presented, for the last time, on SATURDAY EVENING, March 15, 1856, being the last appearance but six of MADAME ANNA DE LA GRANGE in America.

ADALGISA ....Mlle. ELISE HENSLER.
MAX MARETZEK ....Musical Director and Conductor.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock, P. M.—Commencing at 8. Reserved seats may be had at the Box-Office, Academy of Music, or at WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 4 P. M., daily.

Entrance to all parts of the house (without seat) $1 00
Secured Seat, extra 50
Second Tier 50
Amphitheatre 25

A GRAND SACRED CONCERT—Will be given on SUNDAY EVENING, March 16, at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway.—Mlle. HENRIETTE BEHREND, Mr. OTTO FEDER, together with a GRAND ORCHESTRA, under the direction of CARL BERGMANN, will assist.

The Programme, consisting of Classical and Popular Morceaux, executed by artists of the highest vocal and instrumental talent, contains MOZART'S JUPITER SYMPHONY.

Tickets 50 cents, may be had at Hall & Son's, No. 239 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s Music Store, No. 539 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Doors open at 6¾. Tickets 50 cents. SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, 1856. THE WONDERFUL RAVEL FAMILY. A NEW BILL—FOUR ENTERTAINMENTS. Lehman's new Spectacle Pantomime, THE ELF-KING; or, WEALTH AND POVERTY. Principal characters by Antoine, Francois and Jerome. The beautiful Ballet of THE ELOPEMENT. NEW DANCES. TABLEAUX VIVANTS. LA FETE CHAMPETRE. THE DOUBLE TIGHT ROPE.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—A GREAT ENTERTAINMENT—FOUR FULL PIECES.—THIS EVENING, March 15, at 6¾ o'clock, the grand fairy spectacle drama, entitled THE ARABIAN NIGHTS.

Badroulbadour ....G. L. Fox | Scherazadi .. Miss Hathaway

To be followed by the Drama of MICHAEL EARL.

Michael Earl. J. H. Allen | Mary Woodward. Mrs. Wilkins

After which the Grand Ballet of THE MOUNTAIN SYLPH.

Mountain Sylph ....Miss Hathaway

The whole to conclude with the Comic Pantomime of THE FRISKY COBBLER.

Jack Snoozle ....G. L. Fox | Emma .. Miss Henrietta Lang

LAURA KEENE'S VARIETIES—LATE THE METROPOLITAN THEATRE, BROADWAY. Doors open at 6¾ o'clock; performances commence at 7¼ o'clock precisely. THIS EVENING, March 15, the performances will commence with the Comedy of SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.

Young Marlow ....Mr. G. Jordan
Miss Hardcastle ....Miss Laura Keene

To conclude with NOVELTY.

BURTON'S, CHAMBERS-STREET.—SATURDAY—Positively the last night of Shakespeare's Comedy. Immense success of the new Farce. Mr. Burton in two parts. The Comedy of A WINTER'S TALE, With Mr. Burton, Mr. Parry, Mr. Moore, Mr. Setchell, Mrs. A. Parker, Mrs. Hughes, Miss E. Thorne, &c. And the screaming farce of THAT BLESSED BABY, With Mr. and Mrs. Burton, Mr. Reynolds, &c. On MONDAY, a new American Comedy, called "Taking the Chances, or Our Cousin from the Country," will be performed, in which Mr. J. H. McVicker, Mr. Parry, &c., will appear.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Doors open at 6¾ o'clock; performance to commence at 7¼ o'clock. THIS EVENING, March 15, 1856, will be presented the Comedy of JOHN BULL.

Job Thornberry. Mr. Placide | Tom Shuffleton .. Mr. Lester
Lady Caroline Braymore ....Mrs. Brougham

To conclude with the Comedy of HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

Lovell ....Mr. Stewart | Servant ....Mr. Walcot

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee; W. R. Blake, Stage Manager. Doors open at 6¼ o'clock; performance to commence at 7¼ precisely. THIS EVENING, March 15, and every evening during the week will be presented the Grand Romantic Equestrian Drama, entitled THE CATARACT OF THE GANGES; OR, THE RAJAH'S DAUGHTER.

Mokarra ....Mr. C. Fisher
Zamine, Child of the Rajah ....Mme. Ponisi

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—SATURDAY, March 15.—EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the deeply interesting FOUNDLING OF THE FOREST. Duets by Mrs. Radinski and Mr. Hadaway and several comic songs—the piece presented in a manner only attainable by this unrivaled Company. AFTERNOON at 3, the same as the evening to-day. Mr. White puts his head in the Lion's mouth at 2½ and 7 P. M. Admittance 25 cents; Children under ten, 12½ cents.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.—No. 539 Broadway.—CROWDED HOUSES, to witness THE COURT OF ICE BURG, Which will be repeated every evening until further notice. Fernando fears our town will be invaded, Therefore the streets with ice he's barricaded. Preceding the piece, NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Consisting of new songs, dances, &c. Commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY—Returning from the Northwest—the Land of Free Prairies and Free Men—take pleasure in announcing to their friends, that they will sing at Broadway Tabernacle on THURSDAY EVENING, March 20, their new songs (and old) of *The West*, *of Freedom*, *of Temperance*, and of *Good Time Coming*, &c. Tickets 25 cents; to be had at HALL & SONS', and JOLLIE'S music stores, and at the door. Children accompanied by parents half price. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Concert to begin at 7½ o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The Thirty-first Annual Exhibition of the National Academy, is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at No. 548 Broadway, between Prince and Spring sts. The collection is formed exclusively of original works of living artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City. Admission, 25 cents. Season Tickets, 50 cents. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec'y, N. A.

THIRTY-SECOND CONCERT.—THEO. EISFELD'S CLASSICAL SOIREE, the last but one of the sixth season, on SATURDAY, 22d, at Dodworth's, No. 806 Broadway. Miss MARIA S. BRAINERD, Mr. L. PYCHOWSKI, and Mr. C. W. BEAMES, will assist Mr. EISFELD'S Quartette Party.

THE CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN MUSEUM—Numbering upwards of eleven hundred objects, with several recent additions, is the most popular exhibition in the City. Open day and evening, at the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—This beautiful building contains various objects of interest:—Ancient gobelin tapestry, a gallery of paintings, rare and valuable statuary, besides agricultural implements and machinery. It will remain open until further notice.

AN EXCURSION TO CHINA AND JAPAN—For 25 cents, at Broadway Athenaeum, No. 654 Broadway. But two more trips—THIS AFTERNOON at 3, and THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

REMEMBER!—This night presents the last chance of seeing A WINTER'S TALE at BURTON'S. Do not neglect it.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open DAY and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership between the subscribers, under the firm of YELVERTON & FELLOWS, expires this day, by its own limitation.

HENRY YELVERTON, Special Partner.
ROBERT YELVERTON,
GEORGE A. FELLOWS, } General Partners.
CHARLES W. SNIFFEN,

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1856.

COPARTNERSHIP—The undersigned will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Commission business, at the store formerly occupied by Yelverton & Fellows, Nos. 88 and 90 Pearl-st., under the firm of YELVERTON, WALKER & SNIFFEN. ROBERT YELVERTON, STEPHEN G. WALKER, CHARLES W. SNIFFEN.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of MILLER & MORRISON is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. MORRISON being alone authorized to sign the name of the firm in the settlement of the business.

Signed, W. H. MILLER, JONA. MORRISON.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1856.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of J. MORRISON & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm, at No. 215 Water-st.

Signed, J. MORRISON, A. A. THOMSON.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of JEROME & ELLISON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. GEORGE F. JEROME, JACOB ELLISON.

NEW-YORK, March 10, 1856.

The business will be carried on by GEORGE F. JEROME, at Nos. 126 and 127 Water-st., New-York. GEORGE F. JEROME.

THE SUBSCRIBERS—Have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of COLES, HODGES & WEEKS, for the transaction of a General Wholesale Grocery, Wine and Commission Business, at No. 68 Water-st. NATHANIEL COLES, JAMES B. HODGES, BENJAMIN S. WEEKS.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1856.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing. JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 53 Water-st.

ZINC PAINTS.—The PASSAIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY offer for sale their superior white and colored Zinc Paints, both dry and ground in oil, at the lowest market prices. Their paints in oil, prepared by a new process, are warranted not to harden in the kegs, and will improve with age. MANNING & SQUIER, Agents, No. 54 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 WALL-ST. ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS, Available in any part of the world.

ON SALE.

CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO [illegible] per cent. Bonds.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., [illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF NEW-YORK, Feb. [illegible]

CENTRAL PARK FUND STOCK.—$2,[illegible],000 AT FIVE PER CENT., REDEEMABLE IN FORTY-TWO YEARS; [illegible] SIX PER CENT., REDEEMABLE IN [illegible]—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Monday, April 7, 1856, at [illegible] when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the amount of two million [illegible] hundred thousand dollars of Central Park Fund Stock, of the City of New-York, authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "An Act to alter the Map of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a Public Place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed July [illegible], and by an ordinance of the Common Council of said City, approved by the Mayor, February [illegible], 1856.

The said Stock will consist of twenty-eight thousand shares, of one hundred dollars each share, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal redeemable on the first day of July, 1898.

Sealed proposals will also be received and opened, at the same time and place, for a loan of one million six hundred thousand dollars, for which certificates will be issued, to be called "The Central Park Improvement Fund," consisting of sixteen thousand shares, of one hundred dollars each, in pursuance of the one hundred and ninetieth section of the act entitled "An Act to reduce several laws relating particularly to the City of New-York, into one act," passed April 2, 1813; and an ordinance of the Common Council, passed February [illegible], 1856, which stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and the principal redeemable on the fifth day of February, 18[illegible].

The proposals will state the number of shares desired, and the price per share; the person whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City the sum awarded and accepted by the bid, and on presenting the receipt of the Chamberlain to the Comptroller, will be entitled to receive a certificate for the par value of the number of shares carrying interest from the date of the deposit.

Those persons who have awards due them on the Central Park, if they offer terms more favorable to the interests of the City than those who make cash bids, can receive certificates of stock for the amount of their awards immediately after the bids are decided on, carrying interest from the date of the confirmation of the awards. In case the same person's property is assessed, the person claiming the award will be required to pay the amount of assessment, with interest thereon, from the time of the confirmation of the report of the Commissioners, to the Collector of Assessments, before the delivery of the certificate.

The Act of 1813, for laying out the Park, provides for levying a tax annually for the payment of interest on the stock to be issued; and the Act of 1813, made applicable to this loan, provides not only for pledging the faith of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty for the final redemption of the stock issued, but also enacts that all the revenues of the Corporation "are hereby pledged and appropriated for the payment of the interest which shall become due on the said stock, and shall continue to be so pledged until the final redemption thereof; and that, in case the said revenues be not sufficient to satisfy and pay the whole of the said interest, then, and in that case, the *deficit* of the State shall be, and the same is hereby pledged to pass and provide therefor, and that it shall be the duty of the Mayor, &c., to raise by tax," such sums as shall be requisite to supply such deficiency. In addition to this, the 7th section of the Act of 1853, for taking land for the Park, declares "that all the land there taken shall be "irrevocably pledged" for the payment of the debt created therefor.

Each proposition should be sealed up and indorsed "Proposal for five per cent. Central Park Fund," or "Proposal for Central Park six per cent. Fund," as the case may be. And the proposition for one or both funds may then be put in another envelope, and directed to "A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller, No. 3 Hall of Records, New-York." A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.

CLINTON LINE RAILROAD BONDS—CLINTON LINE EXTENSION BONDS.—The above Bonds, secured by First Mortgage, [illegible] Bonds, with semi-annual Coupons attached, payable in the City of New-York, and secured on a sinking fund [illegible] value, with additional provision of a sinking fund.

These roads are now being built by the [illegible] associated under the name of the American Central Railway, now in advanced progress of construction, with uniform guage to the Missouri River,—the longest, most direct, level and central, as well as the cheapest line of railway on the Continent.

The Clinton Line Railroad is the extension of the New-York and Erie and Sunbury and Erie Lines, from the point where they unite at the west line of the [illegible] the chain, westward over the table lands [illegible] Western Valley, avoiding the costly and [illegible] cation with the great commercial centres of the West, avoiding fares and [illegible] over the Missouri, and all [illegible] stock traffic of the Western Valley.

The attention of all parties [illegible] safe and remunerative character, is invited to the more detailed exhibits of the Company, which will be furnished them at the offices of WHEELER, BROTHERS & CO., No. [illegible] Wall-st., or T. T. MERWIN, No. [illegible]

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO. [illegible]

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Holders of 7 per cent. Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, passed at its last session, the Treasurer is authorized and required to exchange for the outstanding Bonds bearing 7 per cent. interest, and not secured by mortgage, bonds bearing the before-mentioned act, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and secured by an only mortgage on the Company's franchises, &c. Said exchange will be made [illegible] until further notice. By order of the Directors. WILLIAM BEMENT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, March 11, 1856.

COLUMBUS, PIQUA AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—All holders of Bonds issued by this Company, and all persons having information as to the ownership of any of such Bonds, are particularly requested, in behalf of said Company, to communicate to the undersigned, through the Post-Office, the names and address of the holders, stating the date of the bonds and the number of the Bonds. FOSTER & THOMSON.

March 1, 1856. No. [illegible] Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—$10,000 CHICAGO AND AURORA (NOW CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY) RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The earnings of this road are equal to nine [illegible] interest on the Bonds the Company [illegible] cent. to the [illegible] G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

MONEY LOANED—In large and small amounts upon all descriptions of valuable property, such as watches, diamonds, jewelry, laces, carriages, harness, cloths, silks, hardware, works of art, &c., &c., by applying at the New-York Loan Office and Real Estate Agency, No. 308 Broadway, corner of Duane-st., third floor. JOHN CORRIGAN, Proprietor.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS IN THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.—All persons holding Stock Receipts or Certificates in the Mechanics' Fire Insurance Co., are hereby notified and requested to send a written memorandum of the same, with names, date, number, and amount, to the Receiver, at his office, No. 271 Broadway, 2d floor, No. 13. JOHN JAY, Receiver.

BONDS.—CLINTON LINE RAILROAD 1st mortgage Bonds. CLINTON LINE EXTENSION RAILROAD 1st mortgage Bonds. CRAWFORD COUNTY, PENN. 6 per cent. Bonds. $20,000 LOUISIANA CITY 8 per cent. County Bonds. For sale by WHEELER, BROS. & CO., No. [illegible] Wall-st.

WASHBURN & VANDERHOOF, No. [illegible] William-st., devote their attention to the Purchase and sale of Stocks, for cash or on time, making cash advances, and the transaction of a general Commission business.

$30,000—TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—On first-class improved property in this City; also, $30,000 to invest in Bonds and Mortgages, at a reasonable Discount. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner of Broadway.

$30,000 UNITED STATES SIXES OF [illegible] WANTED.—At Government price—1[illegible] and accrued interest, by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 23 William-st.

$10,000 TO LOAN—In two or three sums on property south of 34th-st. and west of the Bowery. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

$2,500 WANTED.—On first mortgage on first-class, improved real estate, worth $7,000, at 7 per cent., and policy of insurance assigned to mortgagee. Apply to S. B. CHURCH, Attorney at Law, [illegible]

CORNING & BRITTON—No. 4 Broad-st.—Negotiators in Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds and Commercial paper. Loans procured on securities. GEO. W. CORNING. [illegible] BRITTON.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

NAPANOCH SALISBURY HAMMERED IRON—Made from Salisbury cold blast pig, and refined with charcoal. This iron is warranted to combine strength and quality, and is unsurpassed by any other iron made. Orders received for [illegible] square, in store, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

HUDSON PIG IRON—Is one of the best brands in the country for foundry or forge purposes. The No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and for all purposes is superior to any Scotch Pig. For sale by the Agents of the Hudson Iron Co. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

ADIRONDACK IRON CO. PIG IRON—Cold blast, charcoal, made from [illegible] by Agent of Adirondack Iron Company. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

FOR WINE, BEER, SODA, GROCERS AND CHEMISTS—Improved FAUCETS, for wines, soda, spirits, ale, [illegible] C. W. STEARNS, No. 240 Pearl-st., near Broadway.

SALISBURY COLD BLAST CHARCOAL PIG IRON.—For car-wheels and castings requiring very superior iron. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS IRON CO. PIG IRON—Very soft, free, yet strong, warranted first quality [illegible] JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.—Prof. VERGNES, the discoverer of the process for extracting metals from the human body, is at No. 710 Broadway. These baths are daily being more efficacious in relieving those suffering from rheumatism, gout, neuralgic pains, [illegible] himself gives his undivided attention to the Professor. Special department for ladies. Theory explained to students at No. 710 Broadway.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1856.

The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served in this city and vicinity for One Shilling a week. Single Copies Two Cents. Mail subscribers Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published every Evening, (Sundays excepted.) One edition will be issued at one, and the other at three o'clock, P. M. It will be sent by mail at the same rates as the Daily Times.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at Three Dollars a year.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at Two Dollars a year for single Copies. Twenty-Five Copies for Twenty Dollars, to one address.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, six cents for single Copies.

Terms, invariably Cash in Advance.

Publication Office, No. 113 Nassau-st., cor. Beekman.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

In the letter of our Paris correspondent, "Malakoff," will be found a very lively and entertaining description of the great Washington Ball which was given in Paris by our countrymen on the 22d ult.; but, there is a paragraph in the letter which we cannot allow to pass unnoticed, but our silence might possibly be construed into an approval of the act which it mentions. It is stated that Dickens would have been glad to have been present at the ball, but was denied a ticket by the Committee. We trust there may be a mistake in this, for we can hardly bring ourselves to believe that a Committee of American gentlemen would have been guilty of such a piece of unmitigated snobbery, as to deny a ticket of admission to the most illustrious of living authors, whose name is a household word in this country, and whose works have been the solace and delight of the present generation, while they extended invitations to all the titled nobodies in Paris, and thought it necessary that the moneyed class should be represented by a Jewish Banker. We must confess to a feeling of mortification, that, in the list of names at this commemoration of the birthday of WASHINGTON, there should be so large a preponderance of unrecognized titles, while there are so few of the representatives of art, literature and science.

The *Arabia* reached her dock at Boston at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and her mails, forwarded in the morning train, arrived in the City last evening. Beyond the telegraphic summary previously received from Halifax, there is little news of interest. All that is known of the proceedings, so far, of the Plenipotentiaries in the Paris Conferences will be found among our extracts. The speech of Mr. [illegible] at a dinner given by the Lord Mayor of London to the American Minister previous to his departure from England, will be read with special interest.

Petitions were presented in the U. S. Senate yesterday, from merchants and importers of Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, asking for a revision of the tariff. A report was then made in favor of printing 31,000 copies of the majority and minority reports of the Territorial Committee on Kansas affairs, which led to a somewhat personal debate between Senators TRUMBULL, DOUGLAS, [illegible], SUMNER and others. It is richly worth perusal. The resolution empowering the Committee on Elections to send for persons and papers in the Kansas case was again before the House. Both houses have adjourned over to Monday.

Petitions against the Broadway Railroad were presented in both branches of the Legislature yesterday. A favorable report was made in the Senate on the bill to amend the Common School laws, and also on the bill to amend the General Railroad law so as to require locomotives to blow a whistle at crossings, &c. In the Assembly, a favorable report was made on the bill to protect the citizens of New-York against the usurpations of City Railroads. The bill repealing the act creating a Railroad Commission was passed. A bill was introduced to enable the corporation of this City to lease Reservoir-square as a site for the Crystal Palace for a longer term; another to provide for licensing watermen, and another to regulate the duties of Port Wardens.

The New-Hampshire Election has probably resulted in the choice of METCALF, Opposition candidate for Governor, by a small majority over WELLS, Democrat. The returns are only partial, but from 186 cities and towns show 30,539 votes for METCALF and 28,160 for WELLS. The Senate is tied. In the House the Democrats are decidedly in the minority, having 114 Representatives to 146 Opposition. The contest has been hot, and the result is remarkable, the Anti-Nebraska issue having triumphed.

The Peace Conferences.

No less than four of the contradictory rumors which "abounded" in the English and French capitals, at the time of the sailing of the *Arabia* from Liverpool, respecting the proceedings of the Paris Conferences, (concerning which, be it remarked, every participator was bound in honor to preserve inviolable secrecy,) are given with more or less distinctness, in the London papers. It is true that the Plenipotentiaries had held but two meetings—on the 25th and and 27th ultimo—of which the first was consumed in formalities, and of the second of which nothing could be certainly known; nevertheless from these scanty materials, patched out by the shrugs, winks and nods of [illegible] mercurialities, the *quidnuncs* had reaped no inconsiderable harvest.

It was asserted that, at the second meeting of the Conference, Count ORLOFF and Baron BRUNOW had objected to the consideration of the fifth point; although, according to the same authority, it had been accepted two days before as one of the bases of negotiations, and had certainly been signed, equally with the other preliminaries, at Vienna. There is no little look of [illegible] in this story of so sudden a change in the [illegible] of the representatives of the Russian Government.

Rumor number two, attributes to Russia, Austria and Prussia, in opposition to England, a desire for a general European Congress to adjust all Continental difficulties. This may be founded in fact, and it may be false; but, as it can have no immediate bearing upon the settlement of the Eastern question, it deserves no very grave discussion for the present. It is doubtless an appendix to the story, circulated several weeks ago, that NAPOLEON III. was the author of the pamphlet, published in Paris, calling for a Congress of Monarchs, and it of course finds favor with those in France who wish for the abrogation of the settlements made at the Congress of Vienna, as well as with the Pruso-Russian party, whose diplomacy would be more effectual among greater numbers and with more divided interests.

The report that a triple league was about to be formed between France, Austria and Russia, hostile to Great Britain, is the evident product of the policy of conciliation towards Austria, which has been pursued since the beginning of his reign by the French Emperor, and need not be laid to the account of the Conferences. In the midst of all the doubts which have been expressed by the English press during the last year and a half, of the sincerity of FRANCIS JOSEPH I. and Count BUOL, LOUIS NAPOLEON alone has continued to declare his implicit reliance upon the representations of the Court of Vienna, and has proposed to trust in its faithfulness to the engagements it has made since December 2, 1854. By this course of policy, he has done as much to conciliate the feelings of the Austrian Monarch, as England has to wound them, and it is not astonishing that the intimate relations which have grown up between Paris and Vienna, should excite the jealousy of those who cannot think of Austria without distrust.

The most serious item of news with respect to the Conferences, would, if it be correct, be contained in the announcement that Russia positively refuses to relinquish her Protectorate over the Greek Christians of Turkey. That is, she insists upon retaining the spiritual and quasi-temporal sovereignty over a quarter of the subjects of the Porte, with the implied right to interfere in their behalf, at such future time as her ambitious philanthropy may deem expedient. We earnestly trust that this last rumor is groundless, for, if it is not, all hopes of the pacification of Europe are, for the present, at an end. Arms were taken up by the Allies with the express object of destroying the exclusive Protectorate over the Greeks which NICHOLAS claimed, and the war cannot come to an end until that point shall have been satisfactorily arranged.

It cannot be said that piety, in the strict sense of the word, formed any part of the character of the late Emperor NICHOLAS; yet it was he who impressed upon the policy of Russia, more than any of his predecessors, the sagacious idea that it was the mission of the Sclavonic race to destroy Moslemism, and also to unite, under one temporal rule, all members of the Greek Church. He even pretended to believe in certain obscure prophecies, to the effect that he and his dynasty were predestined to extirpate error, and spread over the earth the Orthodox faith. The fanatical followers of AMURATH and MAHOMET II. were not inspired with a more [illegible] bigotry, in extending the sway of the Crescent, than has been instilled into the old Muscovite blood, with regard to "Holy Russia," and the shrines of Moscow. With whatever skill such sentiments may be concealed, the Court of St. Petersburg has not less regarded the acquisition of the Turkish Principalities as by "Divine right" her "manifest destiny," than all other Sclavonic provinces in Europe, by whomsoever held, and at whatsoever risk to be finally attained. Bohemia, Moravia, Croatia, Sclavonia, Galicia, Pomerania, and even Hungary, have all been looked at for over a quarter of a century, with that greedy piety which is the inevitable accompaniment of an armed creed.

The Court of Vienna knows what it has to fear from the cunningly devised scheme of a Greco-Sclavonic protectorate. The true guarantee which the French Emperor has possessed of Austria's faithfulness, has been the consciousness that the internal aggrandizement as well as external reputation of the latter, are dependant upon an attitude adverse to the interests of the Czar. Great monsters digest slowly, and it was necessary that Poland should *be thoroughly denationalized before Russia* could devour another nation; but every one knows that, even previous to the last Polish Revolution, it has seemed only to depend upon a fiat from St. Petersburg, whether or not the talismanic words "Greek unity" should cause a general Austro-Sclavonic revolt. When, in 1828, a deputation of notables from Lemberg waited upon NICHOLAS, and offered in behalf of the people, to rise up in favor of Russia, the crafty monarch rejected their proposition; but the individuals composing it received the decoration of St. Anne. They were simply invited to *wait*. Not a blow, therefore, since the beginning of the war, has been struck by the Allies, which has not told infinitely more for the enfranchisement of the diplomacy of Austria, than for the independence of Turkey. It is only, in fact, since 1853, that the house of Hapsburg has began once more to breathe, and Count BUOL will never permit peace to be made, upon terms which will leave his Imperial master more enslaved than he was before.

Prince SCHWARTZENBURG boasted of the "stupendous ingratitude" with which Austria would, one day, repay the services of Russia, in Hungary, in 1848. The Arch-Duke FRANCIS JOSEPH is said to have wept bitterly when he heard that the intervention of a Cossack army was needed to save his dominions. The proud Arch-Duchess SOPHIA, his mother, a worthy sister of LOUIS of Bavaria, had instilled into the mind of her son not only hostility to Russia, but even, in accordance with the Metternich plan, in 1815, at Vienna, a wish for the restoration of Poland, in order to oppose a barrier to the holy inundation which was slowly surging westward from the dominions of the Czar. Poverty, the exposed state of her eastern frontier, and a willingness to have her battles fought by others, prevented Austria from taking an active part with the Allies; but her end has always been clear before her—her own complete emancipation from the toils with which Russia had surrounded her. Without the abolition of the Protectorate over Greek Christians, she would be worse off than before, and to this her Emperor will never consent.

On the other hand, it will be a bitter humiliation for Russia, if she is compelled to loosen her hold upon the most powerful lever by which she has hoped to move the world. The ambitious policy of the Czars has been uniform and consistent, although patient and slow. In no case have they ever yet abandoned an acquisition once obtained. The Russian nobility may favor peace; but we fear they will scarcely consent to retrograde the prosperity of the Empire, however wise they may deem it to have its progress simply retarded. There are some reasons to suspect, therefore, though the signing of the preliminaries prevents their being very powerful ones, that neither party may see its way to consent, without dishonor, at the present juncture, to the necessary terms of peace, and that the Paris Conferences may possibly be dissolved without having led to the wished for result of the settlement of the Eastern difficulty.

The Napoleon of Nicaragua.

General WALKER undoubtedly possesses many of the qualities of a great conqueror, and, if he should fail to put them to a good use, it will be owing to his misfortune in being born out of time, and in a country where there was no call for his peculiar talents. He has a truly Napoleonic method, but, unhappily for him, not a people suitable to his purposes. He is quick to conceive, bold in his projects, prompt to act, and as audacious as JULIUS CÆSAR in carrying out his projects. At present he is supreme Dictator of Nicaragua, and, unless some outside power should interfere, he will very soon have all Central America under his thumb. Without apologizing in the slightest degree for his lawless fillibustering, we cannot withhold our admiration of the man's vigorous executive abilities. His success in Nicaragua cannot be considered even problematical, for, unless he can change the nature of the vagabond population of that Territory, and neutralize the enfeebling tendency of the climate, he cannot succeed in founding a State, where there are none of the raw materials of enterprise to work with. His last *coup d'état*—the seizure of the boats of the Transit Company, annulling their charter and granting a new one to one of his friends—has created a greater excitement in Wall-street, among stock jobbers, than any event of the past ten years. Whatever the motives of General WALKER may be in his last escapade, we can hardly believe that he has gone to work in a thoughtless manner, and involved himself in a scrape which will compel the interference of this country or Great Britain. He cannot be so mad as to dream of defying the power of the United States, or of making it a point of honor with this Government to interfere to protect the rights of our citizens. Whatever his motives or expectations may be, he has succeeded, by his audacious movements, for a while, at least, in diverting public attention from our difficulties with England.

The cause assigned by WALKER for his conduct, is the failure of the Transit Company to fulfill their engagements, but his error consists in his not resorting to the stipulated means of redress in such an emergency, which was, according to the charter of the Company, to refer the matter in dispute to a commission of arbitration; and, unless he has acted in compliance with the wishes of our Government, he has laid himself liable to being taken in hand by this country and Great Britain, both being bound by the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty to protect the Company in the prosecution of their business. As the affair now stands, it presents a very puzzling aspect for the public, the movements of the Nicaraguan Dictator being so involved with immense stock jobbing operations in Wall-street, and the private speculations of all manner of adventurers. WALKER'S organ, the Nicaraguan newspaper, asserts that he was induced to deprive the Transit Company of their charter because the Company was controlled by Messrs. ASPINWALL & VANDERBILT, who wanted to ruin the route for the sake of raising the stock of the Panama Railroad, to enable them to sell out at a profit.

Without this new difficulty with the Transit Company, General WALKER appears to have work enough on his hands already, and he must have a genius for overcoming difficulties which will make him the foremost man of the time if he can succeed in quieting his hostile neighbors, in keeping his rival, Colonel KINNEY, at bay; in quelling domestic insurrections, and in fighting his powerful adversaries of the Transit Company. Perhaps the General is growing tired of his position, and is looking out for a new field of enterprise, and desires to abdicate with *éclat*. If such be his intentions, he will be likely to succeed to his entire satisfaction.

The Expected Treasure from California.

The shipment of gold from San Francisco on the 20th of February, by the mail steamer *Sonora* amounted to about $1,200,000, so that allowing for what is ordinarily dropped at the Isthmus, the consignment for this port will probably be about $1,000,000.

The Stonington steamer, *Plymouth Rock*, which was ashore last Winter on City Island, was on Friday morning, taken up by the Balance Dock for repairs. Both sides of her hull forward under the water lines and near the bends are badly stove; and her fore foot is slightly damaged. But she does not appear to be strained, nor in the smallest degree out of line.

Rev. JOHN L. SIBLEY has been confirmed by the Board of Overseers of Harvard College as Librarian of that Institution. Mr. SIBLEY was the associate of the late Dr. HARRIS, for fifteen years, and his appointment has given great satisfaction to the patrons of the College.

Mr. EDWARD WORRELL, publishes in the Delaware *Republican* an elaborate vindication of his official course in the United States Consulate at Matanzas. He exposes certain wrongs, alleged to have been committed by Spanish officials.

Rev. Dr. S. H. COX is now in Brooklyn delivering a course of lectures on subjects connected with the Bible, before the Brooklyn School Union, in the Presbyterian Church in Henry-street.

Norwalk harbor is now open, and the steamboat *John Hart* came out on Thursday, for the first in the present season, to resume her regular trips.

Gov. GARDNER, of Massachusetts, has appointed Thursday, April 10, as a day of fasting humiliation and prayer.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at Clinton, Conn., a few days ago. It lasted 25 seconds.

NEW-YORK CITY.

"Charley," the Boy-Girl, discharged from Custody.

ELLEN LINDON, the boy-girl, who for the last four years has dressed in male attire, and been known as "Charley," was yesterday discharged from custody by Recorder SMITH, on application of her counsel, Mr. SPENCER, on the ground that the affidavit was not sufficient to sustain the commitment. The affidavit set forth that she was a vagrant and a prostitute. There was no evidence to corroborate these charges. On the contrary, it was shown that she had always earned her living, and had paid her way wherever she went. The counsel referred to the decision of Judge MORRIS in the case of MATILDA WADE, who had no lawful employment, but against whom there was no proof of vagrancy, and who was therefore discharged by that Judge. ELLEN LINDON was arrested, without a warrant, in her own room, at the hotel where she boarded, while she was engaged in reading. The Recorder, in discharging her, advised her to leave the City immediately, to escape the persecutions to which the notoriety she has obtained through this arrest would subject her. She stated, in reply, that she was shortly going to her sister in California.

The Recorder heard the argument and gave his decision at his Chamber. It got noised abroad that the "boy-girl" was inside, and a crowd soon collected in the street, and up the stairway leading to his Honor's offices. "Charley" had to wait a long time in the Recorder's Chambers before the people grew tired of waiting and dispersed; and when she did leave, it was under the protection of the police.

Suicide of a Mexican Officer.

LOUIS GRISO, a Captain in the Mexican Army, committed suicide about 5½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, by shooting himself in the head with a pistol, at the boarding-house of Mrs. HARRIS, No. 16 Walker-street. The deceased was 38 years of age. He has been sojourning in this City for the past six months, and was sent on here, it is said, by his Government for the purpose of purchasing and transporting to Vera Cruz a quantity of firearms. About two months ago he began to betray signs of insanity and the symptoms continued so to increase that it was determined to make an inquiry as to his sanity. When GRISO became aware of this determination, he got greatly incensed, and declared that he would never submit to such humiliation. Despite his protestations the inquiry was to have been held to-day, and GRISO, there is no doubt, put an end to his existence in order to avoid what he believed to be so great a humiliation. Coroner GAMBLE will hold an inquest on the body at 10 o'clock this morning.

Charge against Captain Joseph T. Comstock of the Steamship Baltic.

A charge was made at the United States Commissioner's Office, by one of the crew of the ship, of a violation of the act of Congress, by leaving the complainant in the port of Liverpool, unprovided for in the month of November last. On the examination of the sailor it appeared that shortly after the arrival of the vessel out, he asked for permission to go on shore for twenty-four hours, which was granted, but he overstaid his time twenty-four hours, and was then paid off and discharged from the ship. The complaint was dismissed.

The disputed Comptrollership was yesterday brought up in the Supreme Court, before Judge ROOSEVELT, on a motion by the defendant for a struck Jury. Mr. O'CONOR, counsel for Mr. FLAGG, stated that he was willing that one person should be selected by the opposite side to strike this Jury; but His Honor thought that the law required two persons to be selected, and he, therefore, mentioned MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER, Esq. Mr. JAS. T. BRADY, who, with Messrs. EDMONDS, JORDAN and GLOVER, appeared for the plaintiff, selected Ex-Judge WILLIAM KENT.

The packet ship *Guy Mannering*, Capt. S. H. DOLLARD, from Liverpool, arrived at this port yesterday, after a passage of 44 days, during which she has experienced a continual succession of westerly gales. Captain D. reports encountering icebergs and ice fields from the lat. of 45°20', and lon. 47°35' to lat. 42°18', and lon. 50°30', and was obliged to go southward to clear it. She brings only 89 passengers.

To remedy the Sunday sleepiness which bothers so many good people who want to keep awake, the *Christian Intelligencer* says "the patient must lift his foot seven inches above the floor, and hold it there in suspense, *without support to the limb*. Repeat the remedy as often as the attack comes on."

Not many houses are to let yet. This is not because houses are scarce but because almost every street is in such a filthy condition that landlords fear to advertise theirs, lest house hunters who cannot endure other people's dirt, should be disgusted and turn away hastily from them.

It is "kite time" now and the boys are making the most of it. This is a sign of coming Spring.

The three-masted schooner *Hartsteins* will be launched to-day at 4 P. M., from WEBB'S ship-yard, Greenpoint.

Yesterday was a warm, Spring-like day, the streets were muddy, of course.

This is capital weather to get cold. A great many have gone in for the article.

The Secretary of the Navy made a quiet business visit to the Brooklyn Navy-Yard yesterday.

The Aldermen couldn't get a quorum last night.

Legislative Committee on Tenement-Houses.

The first meeting of the Committee appointed by the State Legislature to inquire into and report on the condition of the tenant-houses in this City was held yesterday in the Mayor's office, at 3 P. M. Mr. JOHN M. REED, Chairman, presided. The other members of the Committe, all of whom were in attendance, are: Mr. DUGANNE, New-York; Mr. SHAY, Richmond; Mr. CURTIS, Westchester, and Mr. HANSFORD, Kings County.

The attendance was not large. Ex-Alderman ORISON BLUNT submitted to the Committee a set of plans of tenant houses, which he considered much superior to the buildings commonly constructed for that purpose. Three of these houses are built on two blocks—that is, with fifty feet frontage. They have a depth of fifty feet, and are four stories high. The walls are eight inches thick, forty feet high, and *well built*. Mr. BLUNT has houses of this sort at the corner of Norfolk and Broome streets. The lower story of each is let as a shop at $12 a month, the two next floors at $10 a month, and the fourth floor at $8. This makes the yearly rental of each house $480, or $1,440 for the three. The value of the ground and buildings in this locality is about $17,000. Such an income, in the shape of rent from so much invested capital, was quite satisfactory, and preferable, in Mr. BLUNT'S opinion, to an investment in the five per cent. bonds. He never experienced any difficulty in ejecting the tenants. He let his houses monthly, on an agreement to which the tenants had to subscribe before entering, and generally found that they left on being noticed. He was particular, however, in the selection of his tenants in the first place, and employed no agent; neither did he permit sub-letting. Sometimes the tenants did not leave until compelled by warrant; that never cost more than $1 50. In one or two cases he was obliged to spend $10 before he could succeed in dispossessing the tenant; that happened only in the case where the parties demanded a jury trial. For a house affording tenant accommodation, at cheaper rents, Mr. BLUNT recommended the five-story building and 12-inch wall, 25 feet frontage, 80 feet in depth, and 12 rooms on each floor, giving accommodation to four families, and with ventilation at the sides. The present law providing that no wall shall be less than 12 inches in thickness, would, he was convinced, materially affect the scale of rents. In places out of the City the rents would be lower, but not lower in proportion with the smaller price of land. For a colony of rag-pickers he suggested a sort of hollow-square, built round with pens on each side, a cess-pool in the middle, and a plentiful supply of Croton water to be let on at stated periods, every morning, by the policemen, so as to wash everything away that was not cleared off the floors. For poor people he imagined the best sort of dwellings would be houses built in courts, and let in floors or flats, well ventilated. A good deal of very loose information was extracted from Mr. BLUNT, in a very loose way, by members of the Committee, and eventually, at about 5 o'clock, an adjournment took place.

The National Academy.

There was a great throng in the rooms of the National Academy of Design all yesterday and evening—it being opening day. The contributions, of course, are of various excellence and interest, there being some choice pictures, and some which are of the tea-tray order. DURAND'S magnificent *Symbol*, and KENSETT'S "Franconia Mountains," attracted all. There is a large portrait of WASHINGTON HUNT, with hat and cane in hand, starting "to go out of politics," we suppose, by [illegible]. There are several characteristic portraits by [illegible], BAKER, MOUNT, and others. The brilliant pictures of BAYARD TAYLOR on his Eastern house-top, excited much wonder how a man could travel so largely with such a wooden leg. [illegible] has two pictures that were much admired, and Mrs. [illegible] two in her usual humorous style. We saw several of the gentlemen and ladies who adorn the walls with their "counterfeit presentments" moving amidst the crowd. It was quite amusing to see their faces when not the artist's work, but his subject, was sometimes pretty boldly criticised by the visitors who did not recognize the originals.

THE COUNCILMEN.

Another Heated Term on the Broadway Railroad.

THE LIE DIRECT.

The Board of Councilmen met last evening, President PINCKNEY in the Chair, and after passing a number of resolutions of no general importance,

STREET NAMES ON THE LAMPS.

The following resolution was offered and referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Streets be, and he is hereby directed to have painted legibly on the lamps on the corner of each street and avenue, the name of each street or avenue, and also the number of the house painted on the frames of each side of all the lamps directly opposite the same.

STREET CLEANING.

The following resolution was referred to the Committee of the Whole:

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps cause the snow and ice to be removed from Greenwich-street, between Battery-place and Chambers-street; also, in Nassau-street where necessary, as soon as practicable.

REMOVAL OF THE CASTLE GARDEN PIER.

The following resolution was referred to the Committee of the whole, together with a favorable report thereon by the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby directed, to have the pier off the outside of Castle Garden removed forthwith.

SPECIAL ELECTION IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

The resolution of the President relative to a special election to supply the vacancy caused by the demise of ROBERT S. DIXON was then called up and passed after being amended to read as follows:

Resolved, That a special election is hereby ordered in the Twenty-fourth Council District, in the Ninth Ward of the City of New-York, to be held on Tuesday, the 8th of April, 1856, for the election of a Councilman to represent said District for the residue of the term of office of his immediate predecessor.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council is hereby authorized and requested to take the necessary steps by advertising, posting notices, &c., to carry the foregoing resolution into effect.

THE BROADWAY RAILROAD—ANGRY WORDS.

Mr. SWAN then called up his resolution relative to the Broadway Railroad, already published in the TIMES. He presented the following to be added to it:

Resolved, That the resolution purporting to give to Jacob Sharp and others therein named and mentioned, the authority and consent of the Common Council to lay a double track for a railway in Broadway and Whitehall or State-street, from the South Ferry to Fifty-ninth street, and also thereafter to continue the same from time to time along the Bloomingdale Road to Manhattanville, voted by the Board of Aldermen, December 29, 1852, and by the Board of Assistant Aldermen December 30, 1852, together with all authority, consent, power and privilege, (if any such there are or ever were,) in any wise conferred or given by or derivable from, or under said resolution, be and the same is hereby revoked, rescinded, vacated and repealed.

Resolved, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed or taken as an expression either for or against the construction of a railroad in Broadway, when duly authorized in a legal manner.

He made some lengthened remarks in support of the immediate passage of the resolution as amended. His object in amending was to obviate a difficulty.

Mr. BARNEY called the speaker to order, the question not having been stated by the Chair.

The Chair decided debate in order.

Mr. SWAN continued. He said the Board of Aldermen had rescinded the grant, and subsequently, while the document was *in transitu* between the Boards, it had been mislaid or lost. He amended his former proposition, so that at no future time the paper, if found, could be produced to annul this action. The resolution, as amended, would require the concurrence of the Aldermen, and would effectually cancel any alleged grant previously made. He then reviewed the action of previous Councils on this question from the first presentation of the matter in 1852. The courts of law had decided the grant to be void; but parties without fear of consequences desire to galvanize it by the action of the Legislature, through which body it was now proposed to enact an exceptional law, not only usurping the chartered rights of the New-York Corporation, but overriding any future action by the legal tribunals. He reviewed the proposed measure at some length, and severely animadverted on the conduct of lobby members.

Mr. BARNEY followed. He thought the last speaker could not have done better had he been before a Jury at the Tombs. He did not think Mr. SWAN had advanced one point worthy of reply. The gentleman had truly said that what could not be done in the Common Council in New-York is done at Albany. Never were words more true, for when Mr. SWAN had failed to pass his Peter Cooper Reform Charter through the Board, he packed it closely under his arm and sped off to Albany with it.

Mr. SWAN rose to explain.

Mr. BARNEY desired to know who had the floor.

Mr. SWAN was anxious to explain.

The CHAIR told Mr. SWAN to sit down.

Mr. BARNEY promised to see Mr. SWAN right.

Mr. SWAN would prefer to hear the speaker set himself right.

Mr. BARNEY continued—Mr. SWAN had already stated that he so appealed at Albany, and that he had no right to do as one of a Committee appointed to report a draft to this Board. As to lobbying, which the last speaker so denounced, he wondered that Mr. SWAN should say a word about it, for it is a fact that he has made himself a *positive bore* by button-holeing every member of the Board, and canvassing the passage of his resolution.

Mr. SWAN objected to these personalities.

The CHAIR desired the speaker to confine himself to the question.

Mr. BARNEY would if he could. He said Mr. SWAN has stated *what is false* as to the reference of a paper sent to this Board from the Aldermen. The records show that that paper was given over to the Railroad Committee, where it can doubtless be found. Every member had without question made up his mind as to what his action would be in regard to this measure, and he would not detain the Board by long speeches. Mr. SWAN had stated that if anybody but Mr. Sharp had to do with the bill he would not object to it.

Mr. SWAN denied the statement.

Mr. BARNEY resumed—He (*Mr. S.*) had stated that if Mr. John Smith applied for the grant he should have no interest in the matter. In conclusion, he *moved "that the whole matter be referred to the* Committee on Railroads."

Mr. SWAN objected, because of the necessity for immediate action. He considered it but a poor compliment to the Board from Mr. BARNEY when he said they had all made up their minds.

Mr. BARNEY was at a loss to know what Mr. SWAN means by that, when he had himself told a person in the room that it was 'no use to try and convince him, as his mind was made up.'"

Mr. SWAN declared that Mr. BARNEY had stated what was false. On coming into the Board he had met a person of no very enviable character, who had tried to talk him into believing that there was no corruption in the Boards of 1852, '53, and '54; to which he replied that his "mind was made up," meaning on that point.

The question was now loudly called for, and the reference was put and carried by the following vote:

AYES—Councilmen H. Smith, Clifton, Gavitt, Banich, J. Reilly, Bickford, Waugh, Barney, Crane, Murray, McKinley, Warner, Barry, Martin, Avery, Kennard, Skaats, Beole, Raymond, Hart, McConnell, Reed, Farran, Van Riper, Pinckney, Miller, Odell, Wallace, Ryer, Dunn, Noyes, Maynard, Cargill, and L. A. Hopper—34.

NAYS—Councilmen Gray, Hemphill, Roehner, Whitlock, Floyd, O'Reilly, Brady, Swan, Appleby, Merritt, S. Hopper, B. Reilly, Taylor, Baxter, Bradley—15. Majority, 19.

The Committee were instructed to report on Wednesday next, and the Board adjourned.

THE LIE DIRECT.

As the members of the Board were leaving, a gentleman met Mr. HEMPHILL at the bar, and asking him what he thought of it, received for reply that "it was a fraud all through." Upon which said gent., announcing himself as Mr. SHARP, gave the Councilman the lie direct, which, by way of emphasis, he coupled with an oath. A serious demonstration was only prevented by the speedy interference of other members of the Board.

A decision in the U. S. Court at Baltimore settles the question that on ship-board blows may be inflicted with any proper weapon in a proper degree, if honestly done, to enforce obedience to a present order, and not to punish for past disobedience.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

The immense popularity of this unequaled toilet article is entirely without precedent. Its sale is nearly 1,000,000 bottles per year, and the demand is constantly increasing. It restores the hair when it has fallen out; preserves and beautifies it, imparting to it a beautiful gloss; removes dandruff, and keeps the hair perfectly clean; while its delightful perfume makes it the pleasantest article ever prepared. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. HEATH, WYNKOOP, & CO., Proprietors, No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

SPRING FASHIONS.—HATS AT THE WEST END EMPORIUM, No. 126 Canal-st. These hats will be found to combine all the improvements of the age, less the exaggerated charges. Boys caps, &c.

J. W. KELLOGG.

ELEGANT CARPETINGS.

SMITH & LOUNSBERRY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, ARE now prepared to exhibit their new Spring styles of rich velvet tapestry, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpeting. Among the assortment will be found a large number of new designs and styles never before offered; also, a large stock of oil-cloths of every width, and all other goods connected with the trade.

IMPORTANT!

[illegible] WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES. [illegible]

NO. 122 WATER-ST., NEAR WALL, NEW-YORK, Or No. 32 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, and obtain one (before it is too late) secured with one of WILDER'S POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, &c.—HYATT'S LIFE Balsam is the most certain remedy for the worst cases of these, and all diseases arising from great impurity of the blood. It cured Mr. John McCarty, No. 44 Avenue D, of severe inflammatory rheumatism, asthma, bronchitis and kidney complaint, after he had been confined to his house most of two years, and his life despaired of. It cured a lady in the family of F. W. Gilley, Esq., (of the Bowery Dry Goods Store, No. 193,) a terrible case of scrofulous ulceration of nine years' standing, after the case had been treated and abandoned in despair by some of our most eminent physicians. Principal Office No. 246 Grand-st. 75 cents per bottle. For sale by druggists, and by Mrs. Hayes, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR INDIGESTION, FLATULENCY, CONSTIPATION, sick headache, liver complaints, &c., use HILLS & STRINGER'S ORIGINAL DANDELION COFFEE, which has at the same time decided medicinal and hygienic properties, and a flavor not surpassed by the finest Java coffee. Beware of imitations, with which the market is flooded. Price 50 and 25 cents per box. Sold at the general dépôt, 679 Broadway, and by most druggists.

THOSE SUFFERING FROM BILIOUS ATTACKS, sour stomach, sick headache, dyspepsia, or other difficulties arising from deranged liver, will find D. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR a sure cure—call at No. 158 Front-st., and try it gratis. Sold by SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, No. 158 Front-st.; DUNHAM, No. 476 Broadway; GUION, No. 127 Bowery, HOWLAND, No. 336 Canal-st., and druggists generally.

THOSE SUFFERING FROM BILIOUS ATTACKS, sour stomach, sick headache, dyspepsia, or other difficulties arising from deranged liver, will find D. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR a sure cure. Call at No. 158 Front-st., and try it gratis. Sold by SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, No. 158 Front-st., and druggists generally.

A RARE CHANCE TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—We have over 300 different patterns of chandeliers, all new and handsome style, that we offer twenty per cent. less than the usual prices, in order to close them out within the coming sixty days. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

BEEBE & CO., FASHIONABLE HATTERS, NO. 156 BROADWAY—Have ready and now offer for sale the Spring and Summer fashion for gentlemen's hats, made with their improved ventilator, which, combined with other improvements, render their hats lighter and more comfortable to the head than any ever offered to the public.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER Safes of every desirable size or pattern, and of improved finish, secured by Brennan's Powder and Burglar Proof La Belle Lock, may be found at reduced prices at the dépôt No. 146 Water-st., New-York. After May 1 at No. 40 Murray-st. STEARNS & MARVIN.

FINE TEAS.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT NEW CROP green and black Teas, including choicest Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperials. Also, Oolongs and English Breakfast Souchongs for sale, at a liberal discount for cash, or on usual credit for approved paper. JAMES CASSIDY & CO., No. 125 Front-st.

JUST RECEIVED—A CHOICE LOT OF FRENCH and English fancy Shirtings which will be made up to measure at short notice. Also the latest Spring styles of fancy silk cravats, ties, De Joinvilles, &c., at No. 387½ Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre.

A. E. SHAW. GEO. E. BOUNDY.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER A LECTURE at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, (Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's,) on TUESDAY EVENING next, March 18, beginning at 7½ o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents each; to be had on the occasion at the church door. This will be one of the last opportunities to hear Mr. GOUGH, which has ever been offered to the public.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Indelible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR-DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES stand preëminent above all competition. A suite of elegant private rooms for applying his famous dye, the greatest standard article of its kind. His new style of wigs and toupees are perfection itself. Wholesale and retail at CHRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house, and excel all others. They are celebrated all over the known world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Made and sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

BANTA WILL INTRODUCE TO-DAY THE SPRING styles of Silk and Felt Hats, for Gents and Boys, at his long-established stand, No. 118 Canal-st., corner of Wooster-st. N. B.—The new styles of Children's Straw Goods will be open for inspection on Tuesday, March 18.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer, in the United States, of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-bars. Dépôt, No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

DINNER SETS! DINNER SETS!

New models of French China dinner sets just received per ship *Admiral*. Prices very low. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

SPRING STYLE FOR 1856 NOW READY AT THE new Hat Company's, Nos. 146 and 148 Nassau-st. Best quality, $3 only. The public are invited to call. We sell a single hat at the wholesale price! Call and see.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Bedford-street M. E. Church.—A series of sermons is being delivered in the Bedford-st. M. E. Church, corner of Bedford and Morton, SUNDAY EVENINGS, by ministers of distinguished talent. The third sermon of the series will be delivered TO-MORROW EVENING, by Rev. G. S. HARE. Subject—*Religious Growth, its Laws and Conditions*. Service to commence at 7 o'clock. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor. Subject—*Flattery*. Preaching also at 3 P. M. Seats free.

Allen-street Presbyterian Church.—The pastor, Rev. GEORGE C. LUCAS, will deliver his third lecture on the "Seven churches of the Apocalypse," on SABBATH MORNING next. Subject—*The Church of Ephesus Commended for its Good Works*. The third lecture on "Jonah and the Ninevites" will be delivered in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Jonah's Sacrifice after being Delivered from the Sea*.

Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D.—On SABBATH EVENING next, in the Church of the Puritans, (Rev. Dr. CHEEVER'S,) will repeat his discourse delivered at the last anniversary of the *Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education at the West*. Exercises to commence at 7½ o'clock.

T. BALDWIN, Secretary.

Universalist Church.—Orchard-st., near Broome—Rev. T. S. SAWYER, D. D., Pastor, will deliver a discourse TO-MORROW MORNING. Subject—*The Flood*; and in the Evening—Mat., ch. 10, verse xxviii: "*And fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul.*" Sermon at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

Are the Souls of the Departed Unconscious?—Rev. D. M. GRAHAM will deliver a discourse on the above subject TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Free Will Baptist Church, Sullivan-st., between Prince and Houston. Services in the morning at the usual hour.

Rev. Dr. Bethune will preach in the Reformed Protestant Dutch Chapel, corner of Summit and Hicks sts., South Brooklyn, TO-MORROW EVENING, 16th inst., at 7½ o'clock. The Pastor, Rev. D. M. L. QUACKENBUSH, will preach in the MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

Rev. James Prestley, of the Fourth A. R. Presbyterian Church, corner of Houston and Thompson sts., will preach TO-MORROW, March 16; service commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M., 3 P. M., and at 7½ in the evening.

Young Men's Christian Union of New-York.—A discourse will be delivered before the Union on SUNDAY EVENING, March 16, at 7½ P. M., in the Church of the Messiah, (in Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel,) by Rev. Dr. OSGOOD.

Scotch and Irish Presbyterians—Will find public worship conducted in the church corner Stanton and Forsyth sts., near Bowery, as in their own country. Rev. JOSEPH SANDERSON, Pastor. Service each Sabbath at 10½ and 3 o'clock.

Rev. John B. Finlay, LL. D.—Will preach TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and 3 and 7½ P. M., in the North Sixth-st. Presbyterian Church, between 4th and 5th sts., Williamsburg. Subject of the afternoon sermon—*The Spirit and Object of Missions*.

Williamsburg.—Rev. B. [illegible] will preach TO-MORROW MORNING on the *Province of Human Reason*. In the EVENING—*The Importance of the Issue Presented by Universalism*. Church, corner 4th and South 3d sts.

Margaret L. Bishop—Is to preach TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the Christian Israelite Sanctuary, No. 106 1st-st., on the *Fulfillment of the Prophecies*. Preaching in German at 3 o'clock P. M. Seats free.

Rev. Charles E. Harris, a Christian Jew, will preach next SABBATH AFTERNOON in the Mulberry-st. Methodist Episcopal Church. The Jews are respectfully invited to attend. Service to commence at 3 o'clock.

One More.—Bishop SNOW will preach TO-MORROW, at 3 o'clock P. M., at Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, on the question—*Has the Church any Bible ground for expecting the World's Conversion?* Seats free.

Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler will preach in the Market-st. Church, (near East Broadway) TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, on the *Tree of Life*. Seats provided for strangers.

New Jerusalem Church.—Public worship EVERY SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., in the Chapel in 11th-st., between 3d and 4th aves. Minister, Rev. S. Brunswick.

Catholic Apostolic Church—16th-st., between 6th and 7th aves. Evening preaching on SUNDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

Rev. [illegible] will preach TO-MORROW MORNING, [illegible].

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

[illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

[illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

[illegible]

THE LEDGER ALPHABET.

[illegible]

A NEW LOCAL STORY.

[illegible]

NORMA DANTON:
OR, THE
ORPHAN OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE.

A TALE OF FRAUD AND REVENGE.

(Continued from yesterday's paper.)

CHAPTER V.

[illegible]

It was morning. The wife and daughter of Joseph Dalton were hurrying in their beautiful house. The apartments in which they sat were adorned with wealth and taste. The family had just returned from a foreign tour, and many a gem of art and curio had been brought from the old world shores to adorn and beautify the American home. This was to be the first reception after their return, and all the world of fashion was present.

May has developed a little, by dint of polishing, into foreign grace. She has an air of quiet by that begins here well. She is the rich Miss Dalton, and that is a passport to the social circle she inhabits. But she is the slandered thing for a woman. It is possible to be rich, as she sits there nothing unselfish. Here is a girl, she is a sleep-walker—a dreamer of odd dreams. In quite versus her proud mamma, who is much of a contrast.

"Where is my cousin, Norma, mother?" asked May.

"I have quite forgotten to inquire for her, she was gone back, and I have a country of half-years, so given clothes that she might have."

"A very bad-behaved girl, indeed. I should not wonder at anything she might become that is dreadful. Before we went to Europe, your father was called to remove her from the school, because of her conduct. Since then, she has been left for safe keeping with old Mile and his wife, at the lighthouse, where she belongs, was; but he ran away two years ago, and has not been heard of since—a bad, unmanageable fellow. I wonder those children will be a great deal of trouble to us yet." And Mrs. Dalton shook her head, as she only that demonstrated a determination to be rid of her own people.

"Well, if our relations turn out badly, I don't see that we can help it."

"No, indeed," repeated the mother; "we have paid all our relations to do right by them, and they don't gratitude; and it would be best just to leave them to their own resolution."

"May partly pacified from discussion on the family affairs," said May.

"Of course they are, and that is [illegible]

family affairs [illegible] century and a half, and we guess at the first water."

"And the unusual a size, [illegible] visible. Who were those last?" "And the young lady held them up admiringly to her [illegible]

"I think your uncle William's wife [illegible] times after her marriage; [illegible] rite son by his dotting mother; and [illegible] receive now courted as the young [illegible] her formal [illegible]

"Was my cousin Alice very beautiful?"

"Her beauty was too [illegible] sickly creature.

"That was after the last [illegible] German describing her to another, on the [illegible] dal day. Poor Norma! [illegible] wonder if Norma is like her mother [illegible] what a fearful storm is [illegible] nate in our evening. By the by, mother, [illegible] were given to Norma's father, they should [illegible] right, should they not?"

"Why, child, how? Positively you talk! What should she do with the money? William Dalton's money was all spent, long ago, and the children are [illegible] Your father had the settlement of his [illegible] course, had to make himself whole by whatever [illegible] could. The dilemma ye were a part of the [illegible] that would have been sold by pay of the debts, but your father [illegible]

The mother left the room, and the young lady sat still [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER VI.

[illegible]

CHAPTER VII.

[illegible]

FINE ARTS.

[illegible]

[illegible] his brave but [illegible] gained to the surface of some [illegible]. There is no other hope for the [illegible]. If I reach the point, I can [illegible] whence I may find [illegible].

She watched the boat through the din of the storm [illegible] there was no chance of being heard—and tore from a [illegible] a warm woolen mantle and hood, in which she wrapped her shivering form; and then for the boat, which had been swept away, and which she reached by good fortune, just as it was drifting from its fastenings. [illegible] upon the prow, to leap in and grasp an oar, was but the work of an instant.

More than human strength and energy seemed vested in that slight girlish form.

The winds and waters tossed the little boat, like an egg-shell, between them. What seemed her danger was her best safety—and, strange to say, Norma's efforts to shape her course toward the desired and not far distant point were not altogether unavailing. As if in kindness for her purpose, there was a slight lull in the troubled elements, and she thought she heard, between the pipings of the winds, voices hallooing from the shore she had just left, and she concluded that the men were going to venture in search of help from the wrecks.

A few more bold strokes, brave girl, and you will have accomplished your design. But Boreas and Neptune together—as if to laugh at so frail a pilot—made a sudden seizure of the little craft, lashing it far up on the pebbly shore, with a single burst, which crushed it in twenty pieces, leaving Norma bruised and exhausted, to scramble for her life to get out of the way of the next wave, which might wash her from the face of the earth forever.

With the desperate energy induced by the emergency, she gathered herself up and hurried forward, groping, with outstretched hands, to find some place of shelter.

The above is all that will be published in our columns of this interesting original story. The continuation can be found in the New-York *Ledger* of March 22, which can be obtained at all the newspaper and periodical depôts throughout the United States. The *Ledger* is a large, beautiful, and splendidly-illustrated family paper. Fanny Fern writes exclusively for it; Mrs. Sigourney and other celebrated writers contribute regularly to its columns. It publishes the best stories of any paper in the world. Remember to ask for the *Ledger* of March 22, which is now ready, and you will get the continuation of the story from where it leaves off here.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND STORE FOR SALE OR TO LET—With three acres of good land, at the low rent of $250, in the pleasant and healthy village of Selden, L. I., four miles from Waverly station, and six miles from Port Jefferson, where boats leave several times each week for New-York; the stage runs near the door every day to the railroad, with the mail and passengers. On the place is a new barn and some fruit trees, with good water near the door; the fences and the building are all nearly new. The place is but a few rods from the mansion of V. H. Fox, Esq. It would make a good stand for a grocer or shoemaker, or it would be a good place to keep boarders in the Summer, or for the man of leisure. For further information inquire of H. S. MARLOR, Esq., No. 59 4th-av., near 9th-st., New-York.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The 4-story brown-stone front house and lot No. 194 Madison-av., with all the modern improvements, and in one of the best locations in the City—house 25x58 feet. Also to let, with furniture, for two years, the 4-story brick house No. 9 East 33d-st., near 5th-av. Rent $2,000 per annum—the furniture nearly new. Also for sale four cottage houses and lots, Nos. 58, 60, 62, 64, East 33d-st., near 4th-av.; lots 16x100 feet; price $4,000 each; well calculated for small families. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Inquire of the owner, N. T. [illegible], No. 9 East 33d-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—A 3-story brick house and lot; the house contains two stores, Nos. 66 and [illegible]. Also, at No. 80 West 25th-st., a 4-story, brick-front house, with a rear extension; and a 2-story brick shop on the rear of the lot, with the lease of the lot on favorable terms. Also, a most desirable cottage house and lot, No. 211 Graham-av., near Grand-st., Williamsburg. Prices moderate, and terms easy. Inquire at No. 176 Spring, or No. 177 Bleecker-st., of D. STEVENS.

HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL FOR SALE—The three-story brick house No. 9 West 35th-st., 18 feet 9 inches front by 56 feet deep, in complete order. Also, brown-stone house No. 27 same street, 20 feet front, 55 feet deep. Also, five brown-stone houses on north side [illegible] 75 feet east of Broadway; houses 20x47, three stories high, with good under-cellar. For permission to examine the premises, apply to S. S. HINMAN, No. 3 Broad-st., 12 to 3.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN NORTH BROOKLYN—Only five minutes' walk from the ferries; an elegant three-story brick house, 25 by 40 feet, lot 25 by 100, situated in a fashionable street. The house is finished in the best manner, and is fitted with water, gas and gas fixtures, range, &c. If not sold soon, it will be rented to a good tenant with the furniture. WM. MORGAN, Basement of Williamsburg City Bank, adjoining Peck-slip Ferry.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The modern built, 3-story brick house and lot, No. 20 Bank-st.; lot 20x92, house 20x40, dry counter-cellar and basement, with marble mantels in parlors; gas and Croton water in the house. Price $7,000, two thirds of which may remain on mortgage for five years. Possession on the 1st of May. Rent $600. Inquire of R. S. KING, No. 774 Greenwich-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four first-class three-story brown-stone front houses, on Oxford-street, near Washington Park, Brooklyn, one block north from Fulton-av. Lot 25x100, house 25x45. Furnaces, wash trays, hot and cold water baths, plate glass, 7 marble mantels, marble tile vestibule; built in best manner. $3,000 to $5,000 can remain. Inquire of T. W. ROLLINS, near the premises.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—A rare bargain and very easy terms, in above 14th-st. and near 8th-av., brick, 3-story and basement, 20 by 40; lot 98 9in; 3 rooms on floor; large a family on each floor; Croton in house; in good order, nearly new; about $800 or $1,000 down; balance can remain; immediate application necessary. LINDSLEY & HADSELL, No. 76 8th-av., corner 14th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The three story basement brick house and lot No. 101 Sackett near Hicks-st., South Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from Hamilton Ferry. Lot 25x100 feet, house 35 feet deep, in good order. It will be sold cheap, as the owner removes to the West. Apply to WILLIAM MORGAN, Williamsburg City Bank Building, adjoining Peck-slip Ferry.

HOUSE AND EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A convenient and desirably located house on 70th-st., in the centre of eight lots of ground, handsomely laid out with walks and shrubbery, and within 5 minutes' walk of two City Railroads. Will be sold or let on reasonable terms. Apply to HARRIOTT & MILLER, No. 486 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A very desirable house on 23d-st., near 4th-av., in fine order, modern improvements, &c.; lot 116x25; price $12,500. Also, one on 29th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; price $10,500. Also, one on 23d-st., near 6th-av., $9,500. Also, others at $4,000, $6,000, $7,000, &c. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av., 3 to 7 P. M.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A modern built four-story and basement house, No. 205 West 22d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., hallways from the basement to fourth story, with gas and croton throughout the house; built in the best manner, and a first-rate neighborhood. Apply on the premises; price $9,300; half may remain on bond and mortgage.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.—A new 3-story brick house, built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements, situated on Canton-st., near to Fulton-av., a central location and in a first-class neighborhood. Price $3,250; mortgage $1,700. Apply to BRECK, STEELE & NEWMAN, No. 20 Cortlandt-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A first-class English basement house, No. 197 West [illegible]-st., between 8th and 9th avs., and in a most respectable neighborhood, worth $9,000 and upward. It is for sale, or would be exchanged for a good house in the city of Brooklyn, price not to exceed $4,500. Address "B," at Box No. 4,209 New-York City Post-Office.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—No. 171 19th-st., near 8d-av., a modern style brown-stone and brick-front, dwelling-house and lot. Lot 168x92 feet; house four stories and basement, bath, gas, range, speaking tubes, furnace, pipes, &c., all in perfect order. Price $7,500; $4,500 can remain on mortgage. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 71 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—A new 4-story brick house with basement and under cellar, and with all modern improvements, well built; situated on 44th-st., near 8th-av. Possession immediately. Price $8,000, terms easy. Apply to PUGSLEY & RAYNOR, corner of Broadway and 44th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A first-class house No. 206 West 21st-st.; has all the modern improvements. If sold, terms accommodating; if let, will be put in first-rate order. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Apply to WM. H. BROWN, Custom-House, or JAS. W. OGDEN, corner 11th-av. and 29th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP AND ON EASY TERMS.—A well-built and beautifully located English basement brown-stone front house and lot, containing all the modern improvements. Will be sold low, if purchased soon. Apply on the premises, 52d-st., 5th house east of 8th-av.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—A two-story frame house nearly new, containing seven rooms and half an acre of ground attached, on the east side of Harlem River, between Macomb's Dam and the High Bridge. Inquire of GEORGE HART, No. 14 White-hall-st., or on the premises.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The substantial three-story house and lot of ground, No. 490 Broome-st., near Wooster. House 25 by 45; lot 25 by 75. Gas, wash-room, water closets, bath, &c. The hall is marbled, and the house elegantly painted and papered throughout. F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET AT YONKERS.—A genteel house of 12 rooms, and half acre of ground, on Broadway, Yonkers, with very fine views of river and mountains. Will be sold cheap, or let as the owner goes West. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The new and elegant three-story brick house No. 120 East 19th-st., built by the owner in the most substantial manner, and having all the modern improvements. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to J. FOSTER, No. 120 East 19th-st., between 8 and 9 A. M.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Three new first-class four-story brown stone front houses, with high stoops and under-cellar, with all the modern improvements, and fine location, in 39th-st., between 4th and Madison avs., built in the best manner. Inquire of WM. RYER and JOHN W. FIELDER, on the premises.

HOUSE FOR SALE—The elegant 5-story English-basement brown-stone house No. 3 East 37th-st., containing every convenience and built in the most thorough manner. Also the first-class house No. 116 West 24th-st. and many others in good locations. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., cor. Broadway.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE—In 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., six four-story brick houses and lots, lots 21 by 100 feet. Now rented so as to pay 15 per cent. on the purchase price. A good investment in an improving location. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, corner of Pine-st. and Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A first-class four-story and basement brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, situated on 37th-st., near the 5th-av. Also, several good houses to let, with all the modern improvements. Inquire of A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 15 East 27th-st.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE, OR TO LET.—The commodious brick three-story and attic house, No. 50 Amity-st., one door from 6th-st.; has all the modern improvements; is in first-rate order; a very desirable residence. It will be sold low on accommodating terms. Apply on the premises, or to R. MALTBY, No. 14 Barclay-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The 3-story Philadelphia-brick dwelling, with brown-stone basement, on the southeast corner of Pacific and Nevins sts., Brooklyn. $3,500 may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply at the office of Lenox Insurance Company, 54 Wall-st., N. Y.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR LEASE CHEAP.—A three-story and basement brick house, No. 110 Lewis-st., well calculated for a mechanic to manage so as to live rent free. Apply to WM. H. BROWN, Custom House, or J. W. OGDEN, 11th-av., corner of 29th-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The valuable three-story and basement brick house and lot No. 101 Avenue B, near 7th st. and Tompkins-square; bath, range, gas, &c., all in perfect order. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 71 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

HOUSE FOR SALE—On Lexington-av., east side, between 35th and 36th sts., south side of Murray-hill, one of the handsomest marble houses in the City, three story and basement; all the improvements. Price, $10,000. Inquire of the owner, R. GIBBONS, No. 173 West 40th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—The 3-story brick house and lot, with basement and under-cellar, gas, hot and cold water, and baths, on the corner of Avenue B and 7th-st.—No. 109 Avenue B. Inquire at No. 193 6th-st., of SAMUEL SPRAGUE.

HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP.—Two handsome houses in 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., Nos. 15 and 17, three-stories, basement and counter cellar, high stoops and balconies, with all modern improvements, built in best manner. Inquire at No. 15.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Nos. 41 and 43 Beekman-st., near William, New-York. Inquire of J. J. BEAURON & SON, in watchmaker's store, No. 166 William-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—Or exchange for dry goods.—A 3-story English basement house, in 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., with all the modern improvements. Inquire in O. MOWBRAY'S, No. 289 Grand-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET, IN BROOKLYN—Four two-story and attic houses on Bedford-av., between Lafayette-av. and Van Buren-st. Inquire at No. 269 Washington-st., New-York.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two or three brown stone-front houses, corner 42d-st. and 7th-av., $9,000; also two houses in 45th-st. between 5th and 6th avs., $6,000. Apply at the office, No. 114 West 33d-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE.—In the village of Flushing, a dwelling-house in the Italian style, built very thoroughly, in 1854, for the owner's use, and furnished with every modern convenience of furnace, bath room, water closet, laundry, &c. It contains a drawing room, library, dining room, seven sleeping rooms and a kitchen above ground. Each sleeping room is furnished with two ventilating registers, opening into a shaft connecting with the kitchen chimney.

The grounds are ornamented with deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs, and the garden with fruit trees.

The vicinity of Flushing to New-York City is accessible by Railroad in less than an hour. Its celebrated schools and gardens, its healthiness and the beauty of its surroundings render this house very desirable for any one who wishes a pleasant country residence. Apply to GREEN & SEWELL, No. 29 Wall-st., basement.

NORTH RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A country residence, situated at Rhinebeck, County of Dutchess, one-half mile north from Rhinebeck Village, known as the estate of the late Jeoffry Champlain, and containing 110 acres of land. Upon the premises are a mansion house, cottage, carriage house, and buildings, useful and ornamental, all in perfect order and mostly new. The apple orchard has great celebrity. The farm is well watered, the soil is of the very best quality, and the scenery unsurpassed. Unless disposed of previously at private sale, this property will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock M. Terms of sale easy. Price, $25,000. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st., or to N. W. H. JUDSON, Rhinebeck.

FARM AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The elegant valuable farm and country residence, well known for its beauty, health and scenery, situate at Compo Point on Long Island Sound, near the village of Westport, Connecticut, and a few minutes walk from the depôt; consisting of about 60 acres of choice and desirable land, fronting for near a mile on the Sound, Westport Harbor, and Saugatuck River, with rich woods, fine building sites, commanding views for upwards of 40 miles. The house has been built within the last few years, is newly oaked, papered and painted; has all the modern improvements, superior furnace, bathing-room, shower bath, with hot and cold water, reservoir, sewer, &c., and commands beautiful views from its various fronts on the above named waters. Attached to it is a conservatory, and adjoining a large grapery containing the choicest fruits and foreign vines. The out-buildings are a carriage-house, good stable, large barn, chicken yard, also a large ice-house well filled. The place affords fine fishing, and has a private dock on the river; abounds in every description of game, such as partridge, quail, wild ducks, &c. For terms and further particulars, a note addressed to A. S. H., Box No. 262 Union-square Post-Office, No. 861 Broadway, N. Y., will meet with prompt attention.

FARM FOR SALE—Of 100 acres, situated in Tompkins County, on the west side of Cayuga Lake, 8½ miles from Ithaca, and one mile from Jacksonville. On the place is a large and [illegible] New-York.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.—Farms, Country Seats, Water-powers, Factories, Villa sites, houses and village lots for sale, to lease, exchange or to let, at the Special Agency for Real Estate in Westchester County, No. 237 Broadway, New-York. Brown's large maps and Bolton's History of Westchester County, are kept for free inspection of citizens. M. K. COUZENS & CO.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Containing 35 acres of choice lands, finely situated in Clinton, N. J., 10 miles from New-York via Newark, and near the residence of Capt. Ezra Nye. The house and out-buildings are all new and in complete order. For full information, inquire of C. H. BALDWIN, No. 205 Duffield-st., Brooklyn, or WM. LYON, near the premises.

A FARM FOR SALE—Consisting of 275 acres of land, situated in Dutchess County, two miles from Wing's Station, on the Harlem Railroad, and 72 miles from New-York. Farm-house, barns, &c., in good order. For terms apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

$3,600.—FOR SALE—A genteel three-story, basement and counter-cellar brick house, 20x38 feet, inclosed piazza, 12 rooms, hard finished, corniced, sliding doors, marble mantels, gas, &c., &c.; lot 20x100; situate in Gates-av., near Classon—the most desirable location in Brooklyn. Terms accommodating. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

$3,150—FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN.—A 3-story brick house, in Canton-st., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn. House is quite new, modern built, and in first-rate order. Gas, marble mantels, grates, &c. Will be sold for $3,150, and $2,000 can remain on mortgage. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At Greenwich, Conn., about 30 miles from New-York. The ground (about one acre) is well filled with young fruit trees; the house is new and well built; not more than five minutes' walk from the Depôt of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and about one mile from the Steamboat Landing on Long Island Sound; a desirable location for one doing business in the City. Inquire of EDWIN P. WEED, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In the village of Portchester, about 28 miles from New-York by N. Y. and New-Haven Railroad. The house is large and well arranged, and commands a fine view. It is within five minutes' walk of the depôt, churches and stores. Apply to JOHN T. DUNKIN, on the premises, or at No. 252 West 27th-st., New-York, or to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, No. 7 Broad-st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated among the hills, about twenty miles from town by Railroad, and five minutes' walk from the depôt; a healthful and convenient residence for a gentleman doing business in the City. Land from 3 to 120 acres; good house, abundant out-buildings, shade and fruit trees, pure air, and fine mountain scenery. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 157 Broadway, third story.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Containing about 4 acres of choice land, situated in the village of Tappantown, N. Y., 22 miles from this City, and about 15 minutes' walk from a depôt on the New-York and Erie Railroad. Upon the premises there is a two-story, attic and stone basement house, 36 by 33 feet, with a wing attached, 14 by 33 feet, kitchen, barn, carriage-house, and other out-buildings; also grape vines and a variety of plum, cherry and apple trees, all beautifully located, and well adapted for a private residence. A never failing stream of water runs through the premises about 50 yards from the house. Apply to D. J. BLAUVELT, City Fire Insurance Company, No. 61 Wall-st.

BRICK GOTHIC COTTAGE FOR SALE—No. 95 26th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.; lot 25 feet by half the block, house 21 feet wide; the house stands a little back from the street, with arbor and grape vines, &c., and a wide piazza in front; gas and Croton water introduced, but not carried through the house. Terms, $6,500, half cash and half bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, or to JAMES MORROGH, No. 5 Wall-st.

FARM FOR SALE—Of 16 acres unincumbered, or exchange for an unincumbered house and lot in Brooklyn; the farm is pleasantly situated on the New-Haven Railroad, 13 miles from the City, good dwelling, and all of the necessary out-buildings, and a great variety of choice fruit. Apply to J. E. SAYER, No. 157 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT CHEAP IN BROOKLYN.

Five 3-story and basement brick houses, with sub-cellars, on southerly side of Morton-st., between Bedford and Wythe avs.

Two 3-story and basement brick houses, with sub-cellars, on northerly side of Clymer-st., between Bedford and Wythe avs.

Two 3-story and basement brick houses, with sub-cellars, on southerly side of Rush-st., near Kent-av.

The above are all new and in complete order, having just been painted throughout.

Inquire of E. W. LOWBER, No. 61 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—IN BROOKLYN—A very desirable residence near the City Hall, well adapted for physician; house 3½-story and basement (nearly new,) containing 13 rooms, replete with modern improvements. Lot 25 by 104 feet with a two-story and cellar brick stable with carriage-way to the street. All built in the most substantial manner for the present owner. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FORSYTH-STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE—Two lots between Grand and Hester sts., about 25 by 100, at a bargain. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, corner of Pine and Nassau sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—At Port Richmond, Staten Island, a lot 75 feet by 150 feet, on which is a good house and barn, within two minutes' walk of the ferry. Inquire of J. B. COOLY, [illegible], N. J., or JACOB DE GROOT, Port Richmond, S. I.

FOR SALE.

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE.—THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY IS NOW PREPARED TO SELL OVER TWO MILLION OF ACRES OF FARMING LANDS, in tracts of 40 acres and upwards, on long credits and at low rates of interest.

These lands were granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this Railroad, and include some of the richest and most fertile prairies in the State, interspersed here and there with magnificent groves of oak and other timber. The road extends from Chicago, on the northeast, to Cairo at the South, and from thence to Galena and Dunleith, in the northwest extreme of the State, and as all the lands lie within fifteen miles on each side of this road, ready and cheap means are afforded by it for transporting the products of the lands to any of those points and from thence to eastern and southern markets. Moreover, the rapid growth of flourishing towns and villages along the line, and the great increase in population by immigration, etc., afford a substantial and growing home-demand for farm produce.

The soil is a dark, rich mould, from one to five feet in depth, is gently rolling and peculiarly fitted for grazing cattle and sheep, or the cultivation of wheat, Indian corn, &c.

Economy in cultivating and great productiveness are the well-known characteristics of Illinois lands. Trees are not required to be cut down, stumps grubbed, or stone picked off, as is generally the case in cultivating new land in the older States. The first crop of Indian corn, planted on the newly broken sod, usually repays the cost of plowing and fencing.

Wheat sown on the newly-turned sod is sure to yield very *large profits*. A man with a plow and two yoke of oxen will break one and a half to two acres per day. Contracts can be made for breaking, ready for corn or wheat, at from $2 to $2 50 per acre. By judicious management, the land may be plowed and fenced the first, and under a *high state of cultivation* the second year.

Corn, grain cattle, etc., will be forwarded at reasonable rates to Chicago, for the Eastern market, and to Cairo for the Southern. The larger yield on the cheap lands of Illinois over the high-priced lands in the Eastern and Middle States, is known to be much more than sufficient to pay the difference of transportation to the Eastern market.

Bituminous coal is mined at several points along the Road, and is a cheap and desirable fuel. It can be delivered at several points along the Road at $1 50 to $4 per ton; wood can be had at the same rates per cord.

Those who think of settling in Iowa or Minnesota should bear in mind that lands there, of any value, along the water courses and for many miles inland, have been disposed of,—that for those located in the interior, there are no conveniences for transporting the produce to market, Railroads not having been introduced there. That to send the produce of these lands one or two hundred miles by wagon to market, would cost much more than the expense of cultivating them; and hence, Government lands thus situated, at $1 25 per acre, are not so good investments as the land of this Company at the prices fixed.

The same remarks hold good in relation to the lands in Kansas and Nebraska, for although vacant lands may be found nearer the water courses, the distance to market is far greater, and every hundred miles the produce of those lands is carried either in wagons, or interrupted water communications, increases the expenses of transportation, which must be borne by the settlers, in the reduced price of their products; and to that extent precisely are the incomes from their farms, and of course on their investments, annually and every year reduced.

The great fertility of the lands now offered for sale by this Company, and their consequent yield over those of the Eastern and Middle States, is much more than sufficient to pay the difference in the cost of transportation, especially in view of the facilities furnished by this road, and others with which it connects, the operations of which are not interrupted by the low water of Summer, or the frost of Winter.

PRICE AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to location, quality, etc. Contracts for deeds may be made during the year 1856, stipulating the purchase money to be paid in five annual installments. The first to become due in two years from the date of contract, and the others annually thereafter. The last payment will become due at the end of the sixth year from the date of the contract.

INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED AT ONLY THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

As a security to the performance of the contract, the first two years' interest must be paid in advance, and it must be understood that at least one-tenth of the land purchased shall yearly be brought under cultivation. Longer credits, at 6 per cent. per annum, may be negotiated by special application. Twenty per cent. from the credit price will be deducted for cash. The Company's construction bonds will be received as cash.

READY FRAMED FARM BUILDINGS, WHICH CAN BE SET UP IN A FEW DAYS, CAN BE OBTAINED FROM RESPONSIBLE PERSONS.

They will be 12 feet by 20 feet, divided into one living and three bedrooms, and will cost, complete, set up on ground chosen anywhere along the Road, $150 in cash, exclusive of transportation. Larger buildings may be contracted for at proportionate rates. The Company will forward all the materials for such buildings over their road promptly.

Special arrangements with dealers can be made to supply those purchasing the Company's lands with fencing materials, agricultural tools, and an outfit of provisions in any quantity, at the *lowest wholesale prices*.

It is believed that the price, long credit, and low rate of interest, charged for these lands, will enable a man with a few hundred dollars in cash, and ordinary industry, to make himself independent before all the purchase money becomes due. In the mean time, the rapid settlement of the country will, probably, have increased their value four or five fold. When required, an experienced person will accompany applicants, to give information and aid in selecting lands.

Circulars, containing numerous instances of successful farming, signed by respectable and well-known farmers living in the neighborhood of the Railroad lands, throughout the State—also, the cost of fencing, price of cattle, expense of harvesting, threshing, etc., by contract—or any other information—will be cheerfully given, on application, either personally or by letter, in English, French or German, addressed to JOHN WILSON, Land Commissioner of the Illinois Central R. R. Co., No. 52 Michigan-av., Chicago, Ill.

$14,000.—VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—TO FARMERS, TANNERS AND MILLERS.—There is now offered for sale the homestead farm of JAS. WHEELER, deceased, consisting of 114¼ acres of land, situated in the heart of one of the most beautiful, healthy and fertile valleys in the State, 2 miles from Warwick village, 10 miles from Chester, on the New-York and Erie Railroad, 3¼ hours from New-York, and daily stage to and from the Railroad. On said farm there is a large and splendid dwelling, store house, 2 tenant houses, ice house and all necessary outbuildings, with an abundance of choice fruit; also, a splendid water-power flouring-mill, with 3 run of stones, having a large country custom; a good saw-mill, a new tannery, 45x65, 3 stories high, containing 30 bark vats, with all necessary leech, lime and water vats, all under cover. Bark ground and pumping done by water. An abundance of bark to be had at $5 for hemlock, and $6 for oak, per cord. Hides plenty at about 5½c. ℔. Title indisputable. Terms very easy. This is a rare opportunity for investment to a business man. It will be sold cheap if purchased by April 1, when possession will be given. For particulars, inquire of WM. H. FALLS, Esq., President of Tradesmen's Bank, N. Y., or D. C. WHEELER, at Hunter, Buckley & Co.'s, No. 81 Vesey-st., or GRENNILL BURT, Esq., Warwick, Orange Co., N. Y.

RAVENSWOOD, L. I., VILLA AND COTTAGE HOUSES FOR SALE.—The whole of the well-known and beautifully improved property, excepting the house occupied by the subscriber, situated on the banks of the East River at Ravenswood, within half an hour's pleasant sail from the City, consisting of two nearly new first-class Italian style, tower houses, replete with every modern convenience, grounds tastefully laid out, with extensive lawn in front and promenade, with sea wall on the water's edge. Also, four Italian cottages, well built and very conveniently arranged; plots 200 by 40 feet; division lines formed by evergreen hedges, and houses retired 70 feet from the road, with pleasant door-yards. There are probably no situations in the vicinity of New-York combining in the same degree salubrity of location, facility of access by steamboat, and all the advantages of retired suburban residence which these places afford. Terms reasonable, ranging from $12,000 to $5,000. Apply on the premises, or at No. 253 Broadway, (Williams, Stevens, Williams & Co.) to JOHN H. WILLIAMS.

DOVER FURNACE AND FARM FOR SALE—264 acres of good land, intersected by the Harlem Railroad, which has a freight and passenger station on the premises, less than four hours from the City by the time table; well fenced, with a good supply of fruit, in excellent order, and well adapted for a milk farm, or for dividing up into country residences. On the premises is the well-known Dover Furnace, which, with the mill, blowing apparatus, and water power, is in complete order. Also, nine dwelling houses, two barns, besides corn house, coal houses, &c., &c., &c. If not disposed of at private sale, the above will be sold at auction on the premises, at 2 P. M., on TUESDAY, March 18, 1856. Apply to STILLMAN, ALLEN & CO., Novelty Iron Works, LUTHER S. DUTCHER, on the premises, or ALEXANDER S. COFFIN, Poughkeepsie.

MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT ON THE PASSAIC RIVER—Containing 15 acres, with river front of 700 feet. The house is two-story, 40x40, with an addition 25x40 feet; has Moorish columns and battlements and about 200 feet of piazza; contains 15 rooms, 6 of them with Egyptian and statuary marble mantels, has bells, speaking tubes, Espy's ventilators in the roof, furnace, range, &c.; hall has double flight of stairs and gallery around the second story; splendid lawn of about five acres, with shade, fruit and evergreen trees, 3,000 feet flagging round the house, garden with about one mile of box edging; has boat, bathing, ice, carriage and poultry houses, barn, &c. Is only seven miles from Jersey City. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Near Bridgeport, Conn., containing about 1½ acres, with house 42 feet front, on Division-st., running back 78 feet on Black Rock-av., with barn, carriage house, &c. The grounds are ornamented with evergreen trees and shrubs, and abundantly stocked with choice fruit trees. For further particulars inquire of JOSEPH C. LEWIS, on the premises, or ABNER GILBERT, No. 30 Dey-st., up stairs.

TARRYTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE—In the beautiful village of Tarrytown—5 acres of highly improved land, good house, stable, ice-house, pond, fruit, vines, &c., in abundance—price $6,500. One of 3½ acres, new house, fruit, &c.; possession immediately. Also a large house, and ½ acre of ground in the village, new stable, plenty of fruit, fine view of the river. Two houses to let, pleasantly situated. Apply to S. N. THOMAS, General Real Estate Agent, Tarrytown.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET—At Belmont, half a mile from railroad depôt, at Fordham, nearly all the way plank walk—a new cottage, containing fine basement kitchen, cellar and closets, large parlor, dining room and four chambers. Good well of water and fine fruit trees on the premises. Stable, if desired. Will be sold on easy terms. If not sold by 16th inst., it will be let to a good tenant. Apply to JOHN C. KAYSER, near the premises; or at Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-st., office No. 5; or to Mr. HURLEY, Railroad Agent, Fordham. Harlem Railroad cars leave Centre and White sts. at all hours daily.

CHOICE FARMS FOR SALE—With superior improvements, in the richest portions of Orange and Rockland Counties—one near Middletown, of 60 acres, $4,500 if bought soon. Also farms and country seats to exchange for City property. Also cottages on the banks of the Hudson. 10 to 12. C. H. OLIVER, 6th-av., corner of 40th-st.

STORE FOR SALE.—The tea, coffee and spice store, No. 65 Vesey-st., two doors from the corner of Greenwich-st.; and also three years' lease of the store, from the 1st of May next; this is one of the best locations on the North River side for the above business; in a great thoroughfare. WM. SMITH, Jr.

GRACE CHURCH, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A pew (six seats) for sale in above Church. Apply No. 62 Liberty-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE.

CHARLES M. DUPUY & CO.,
LAND AGENTS,
Corner of Michigan-av. and South Water-sts.,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

The undersigned will transact a general Real Estate business in ILLINOIS, IOWA, and adjoining States.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of FARMS, UNIMPROVED LANDS AND TOWN LOTS.

Extensive local connections and other facilities are formed, equaling those of any Western house for locating warrants, examining lands, furnishing maps and descriptions, payment of taxes.

OWNERS OF WESTERN LANDS residing at the east, will find this agency a good channel to bring their lands into market.

Property offered for sale will, for a small sum, be entered in our catalogue and circulated gratis throughout the country.

CAPITALISTS will find favorable opportunities for investing in rapidly improving western property.

The best of references given.

CHARLES M. DUPUY,
Late Land Agent of the Illinois Central R. R. Co.
DAVID S. OGDEN,
Late of New-York.

Mr. Ogden of the above firm, can be found at No. 104 Wall-st., New-York, until March 18, 1856.

FARMS FOR SALE—In Clarkstown, Rockland County, New-York, 30 miles from this City. Six of different sizes, very cheap. One of 60 acres, in the best possible order; splendid buildings, price $5,500, $2,000 cash; this is called the garden farm of the county. Also a lot of Village Property at Nyack. One great farm in Westchester County, 160 acres, $14,500. One of 53 acres, near Red Bank, Monmouth County, N. J., $10,000; two crops can be raised on it every Summer; there is no better place for a market gardener in the Union; a large house can be filled with boarders every Summer at this place, who will pay $6 and $7 per week. 14 Farms in Sullivan County, N. Y., 25 to 450 acres; price $675 to $5,000; 50 to 800 acres good unimproved land, at $4 25 to $5 50 per acre. One great Farm in Sussex County, N. J.; 1,000 acres, four houses, good outbuildings, saw and bark mill, doing a large business; price $10,700, $1,200 cash, balance five or ten years; the wood and bark will sell for $25,000. Three Farms on Long Island, cheap. Three by Otisville depôt, Orange County, at a bargain. Six in Pennsylvania, near Cochecton and Berlin Town, Wayne County, very cheap. Three good two-story houses in Brooklyn; $2,000 and $2,700, $500 cash, balance seven years. All the above property is very cheap. The most of it will double in value soon. The time for plowing and planting is near; persons wishing to locate on farms should not delay. Apply at Land Office, No. 57 Fulton-st.; Office open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Two small farms on Staten Island at a bargain.

RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—COTTAGE AND GROUNDS FOR SALE—On easy terms; a 2-story and basement cottage, containing ten rooms, with outbuildings, &c. The grounds, about one acre, are beautifully laid out with walks, shade, fruit trees and shrubbery, in great abundance. It is a quarter of a mile from the New-Haven depôt, on Long Island Sound, with fishing, gunning and sailing in abundance, and would be desirable for a gentleman doing business in the City. Apply immediately to S. LYON, No. 190 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE AT RYE NECK—A country residence with from three to four acres of ground. The house is beautifully shaded with forest trees, and the place is well supplied with all kinds of fruit, and ornamental shrubbery. It is half a mile from the New-York and New-Haven railroad, near Long Island Sound, and 25 miles from New-York. Also, a new Gothic Cottage, adjoining the above, for sale or to let. Apply at the office of R. HOE & CO., Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.

FARM FOR SALE—Near the Hudson, at Croton Point, Westchester County. Contains 32 acres, within half a mile of the Railroad Station; has a view of the River from Stoney Point to Fort Washington; will be sold cheap or exchanged for City property, previous to 23d inst., when, if not disposed of, it will be sold at auction. For particulars, inquire of J. M. MILLER, No. 81 Maiden-lane.

SUPERIOR FARM AT HUNTINGTON, L. I.—110 acres, and a good 1½ story house, with 12 rooms, 3 barns, carriage-house, shed, granary and crib; 180 acres excellent tillable land, and 30 acres of wood. An excellent orchard of selected fruits, just in bearing, and garden with all the small fruits. Good well and cistern. Fine prospect and healthy location, good gunning and fishing. Stock can also be had. It is expected that the railroad will soon be carried to this place. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

$6,500.—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR SALE—With all modern improvements, convenient to 8th-av. railroad. Also a high stoop house, near 6th-av., handsomely built and in perfect order. Price $7,000. Terms to suit purchasers. HENRY FRANKLYN, No. 71 West 35th-st., near Broadway.

$2,000.—FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, No. 234 South 4th-st., East Brooklyn. The house is new, has been occupied one year; rents for $250; has gas, marble mantels and range. Possession the 1st of May. Terms easy. Apply to S. C. SMITH, No. 15 Mott-st., New-York.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With furniture, carriage, &c., and twenty acres of land, on the banks of the Raritan, New-Brunswick, New-Jersey, commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

WILLIAMSBURG HOUSES FOR SALE—By S. COCKROFT, No. 15 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., and No. 72 South 7th-st., Williamsburg. Cottages at $1,800 and $2,000; one with stable, $2,800; one do., $4,000; brick houses, $3,500 and $4,000; one with lot 140 feet deep, $6,000, No. 14 Lee-av., $4,500. Corners for Groceries. Two Drug Stores. Cottages and two lots on South 9th-st., $6,500. Cottages and houses to let.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Premises No. 34 Hudson-st., corner Duane. Lot 25x56; house and store built of brick; three stories high, with cast iron pillars in front, having a fine cellar and vault. For further particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

NEW FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE FOR SALE—No. 39 West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; 19x56; lot 100. Well built with every convenience. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., cor. of Broadway.

LOT AND TWO HOUSES—Front and rear—on Church-st., first house from Smith, South Brooklyn, for sale or exchange for country property. Apply on the premises in the rear.

TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET AT NEW-ROCHELLE VILLAGE, N. Y.—Three beautiful houses, nearly new, of various sizes, pleasantly situated on Centre-av., a few minutes' walk from the railroad depôt and steamboat landing, in the vicinity of the new Public School and churches. Carriage houses, stables and one or two acres of land can be had with two of the above dwellings. Rent moderate. For full particulars, apply to J. H. WEAVER, No. 85 Pearl-st., New-York, or to J. G. HORTON, on the premises.

HOUSE AND STORES TO LET.—The large 5-story building corner of Broome and Elm-sts., and near Broadway, formerly occupied by Madame MONDON, as a first-class hotel, in complete order; also, the handsome stores Nos. 98 and 100 6th-av., near Jefferson Market. Also, the houses 123 and 125 Hammond-st. Also, No. 11 Laight-st., opposite Canal. Also, No. 381 and 383 6th-st., near Avenue D. Apply to R. L. SUYDAM, No. 158 Waverly-place, near 6th-av.

HOUSES TO LET AT HARLEM.—A new 3-story house, with stable, hen house, garden, with six or twelve lots; also a 5-story house, with all modern improvements, and several small houses, from $100 to $150. Also a brick store on a corner, fine stand for a grocery. Also for sale several neat houses for $900, $1,200, $1,400, $2,000. Apply to S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., corner of 123d-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story and basement house No. 218 Dean-st., Brooklyn, near Niven-st., with hot and cold water, bath-room, &c., &c., and gas fixtures. *It has a fine dry under-cellar. The* neighborhood is very desirable, court-yard in front, worthy the attention of those desiring a neat and handsome residence. It will be put in thorough repair. Rent moderate. Apply to S. S. BROAD, No. 13 Wall-st., up stairs.

HOUSE TO LET.—A first-class house in the city of Newark, located within three minutes' walk of the Chestnut-st. depôt. The house is large, nearly new, and replete with every convenience—it having been built by a gentleman of this City for his own residence. To a desirable occupant the rent will be moderate. For further particulars, inquire of RALPH MEAD & CO., Nos. 13 and 15 Coenties-slip.

HOUSES TO LET OR FOR SALE—Three first-class houses, brown-stone fronts, and finished in the best manner, with all the modern improvements, situated on Carlton-av., one of the most desirable localities in the City of Brooklyn. For particulars, apply to E. T. BACKHOUSE, No. 198 Carlton-av., or, No. 16 Fulton-st., New York.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A three story and basement house, with gas and furnace, a few minutes' walk from the Fulton ferry. Rent $475 per annum, or will be leased advantageously to a first-class tenant. Has always been lived in by the owner. Apply to HENRY W. LAW, No. 66 Fulton-st., or on the premises, No. 91 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSES TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—Within three minutes' walk of the steamboat landing, three houses, one of which can be rented with its furniture complete and possession immediately. For particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, at Ravenswood, or at his Office, No. 40 Peck-slip, N. Y., up stairs, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—Replete with every convenience and in perfect order. Bath, cold and hot water. Suited for a genteel family. With four lots of ground inclosed, situated on the north side of Myrtle-av., the second house above the depôt of Myrtle-av. Railroad cars; rent $400; will be leased. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A modern-built 3-story and basement house, in best order, gas and range, painted throughout, suitable in every respect for a private family. Rent $500. Five minutes' walk from Wall or South Ferry. Apply on the premises, No. 95 State-st., first house from Clinton-st., or at WALKER'S, No. 88 Beaver-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—No. 168 Lexington-av., English basement, and three-story, mastic front, with all the modern conveniences of water, range and heater, the use of the gas chandeliers included in the rent. For terms, &c., call at No. 278 Pearl-st., or address Box No. 1,423 New-York Post-Office.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story and basement genteel dwelling house, with all the modern improvements, gas, Croton water, &c., with a fine grape vine in the yard, situate No. 210 16th-st. House 25 by about 35; let half the block. Inquire of N. WM. STUYVESANT, Jr., No. 56 William-st.

HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED very handsomely (or only partially) for six or seven months; a moderate-sized house, in a fashionable neighborhood, not far from Union-square. To a desirable tenant it would be let low, the owner going to Europe. Apply, by letter, to Box No. 1,199 Post-Office, New-York.

HOUSES TO LET—On 25th-st., for $650; on 4th-av., $700 and $650; on 26th-st., $350; on [illegible], $700 and $1,100; on 33d-st., $700; on Lexington-av., $600; on 31st-st., $600; on 19th-st., $750; also, 150 in other locations—parts of houses, &c. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av., 3 to 7 P. M.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET VERY CHEAP.—The house No. 256 West 22d-st., three doors west of 8th-av., 15 rooms for $450; or the lower part of the house, consisting of 10 rooms, for $250. The house is 22 feet front, 50 feet deep; has bath room, sliding doors, good yard, &c. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET.—The four-story English basement house No. 151 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; gas and Croton water throughout. Inquire of N. THURSTON & SONS, No. 8 Bible House, 4th-av., corner of Astor-place, or of D. THURSTON, No. 24 William-st.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—3½-story brick house, 11 rooms, No. 14 Debevoise-st., Brooklyn. The house is in perfect order, with gas fixtures, &c., and convenient to Fulton-av. cars at Fleet-st. Possession any time. Inquire on the premises, or of FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st.

HOUSES TO LET CHEAP.—Two convenient two-story and attic frame houses in 40th-st., (near 3d-av. railroad;) will be put in good order and let, one for $200, the other for $250. Apply to HARRIOTT & MILLER, No. 486 Broadway.

HOUSE AND STORE TO LET—No. 722 Broadway, fronting the head of Waverley-place; the store, 2d floor, or any part of the house, will be let separately. Apply to L. C. JONES, No. 1½ Warren-st., third story, front room.

TO DRY GOODS MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—TO LET—For one, three, or five years, the first floor, basement, and most of the sub-cellar of a large store, (with a northern light,) in a desirable position, near the Astor House. The size is 25 feet by 100. Possession at once. Apply to CHAUNCEY BARNARD, No. 96 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET.—A very handsome suite of offices in the Corn Exchange, Bank Building, consisting of three spacious rooms on the second flight, all well lighted, and now occupied by the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company. Also, one suite in basement, consisting of two rooms. Apply at the Corn Exchange Bank, No. 13 William-st.

OFFICES TO LET.—First-class offices with fixtures to let in the new Tontine Building, corner of Wall and Water sts. Two large rooms suitable for Bankers and Insurance Companies, and suites for lawyers, engineers, coal agencies, brokers, &c. Apply on the premises, Room No. 7, to ROBT. G. RANKIN.

OFFICES TO LET.—A few desirable offices in the Bank of the Commonwealth, corner of Pine and Nassau sts. Inquire at the Bank, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

YONKERS—YONKERS—TO MANUFACTURERS.—To let or lease. The undersigned proposes to build a large brick building at Yonkers for manufacturing purposes, provided proper applicants offer for the same. There is a large water front; about 300 feet from railroad and steamboat landing. For further particulars apply to H. F. DEVOE, No. 320 West-st., New-York, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WAREROOMS TO LET.—The splendid suite of warerooms on second floor of Nos. 48 and 50 Cortland-st., with third and fourth floors of No. 48. Also, 4 rooms on third and fourth floors of No. 176 Greenwich-st. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 96 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOM TO LET.—Two large and admirably-located rooms, Nos. 124 and 126 Grand-st., (next the Broadway House,) suitable for a manufactory and showrooms. Apply to HARRIOTT & MILLER, No. 486 Broadway.

FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT TO LET—Of the Gutta Percha Factory, Water-st., near Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 100 feet front, 45 feet deep. Also the rear building. Rent cheap. Apply to HANFORD & BRO., No. 29 Park-row, New-York.

RESIDENCE AT YONKERS TO LET.—The handsome and commodious dwelling house, situated on Walnut Hills, in the village of Yonkers, will be rented from the 1st of May next. The grounds are extensive and well supplied with shade and fruit trees, and contain good barns, stables and all other necessary outbuildings. The views of the river are very fine, and the place in all respects a very desirable country residence. Apply to WM. W. SCRUGHAM, Yonkers.

SEVERAL ROOMS TO LET—Well adapted for various business purposes, at a low rent, from the present time or the first of May next, on the second, third, fourth and fifth floors of the new marble-front building No. 637 Broadway, a few doors below Bleecker-st.; there is a hoistway through the building, with access by an alley from Mercer st. These rooms are all well lighted and fitted with gas. Croton and glass partitions; the upper loft will be arranged in studios for artists. Apply to H. COLBURN, No. 637 Broadway.

SEVENTY-TWO LOTS TO LET—Situated near the Arsenal, making the entire plat of ground lying between the 4th and 5th avs. and 63d and 64th sts. Also, the premises No. 20 Pearl-st., now used as a stable, but suitable for a carpenter's or box maker's shop. Apply to GEORGE JONES, north corner Broadway and Warren-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—With a good garden, beautifully situated, 28 miles from the City of New-York, one minute's walk from a depôt on the Morris and Essex Railroad. The building is in good order, nearly new, and contains 12 rooms. A convenient location for a person doing business in New-York. For particulars, apply to J. BONNELL, No. 34½ Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—At Peninsula, Rye, Westchester County.—The large dwelling house at the steamboat landing, good garden and large water front; handsome beach, with bathing house, &c. Inquire on the premises of JOHN H. MINUSE.

COTTAGE TO LET—In 42d-st., near 5th-av., two stories and basement. Rent $50. Also a house on 33d-st., near 6th-av. Rent $700. HENRY FRANKLYN, No. 71 West 35th-st., near Broadway.

TO LET—The building No. 113 Fulton-st., and No. 48 Ann-st., 20x120 feet, will be let altogether, or the store floor and basement will be let separately for one or more years.

Also, the splendid offices, comprising the whole first floor of the granite basement house No. 15 Centre-st., next to the corner of Chambers-st., suitable for public offices, wholesale merchants, counting-rooms, &c. They will be put in complete repair and let low to a first rate applicant. The basement is also to let for a respectable business. Apply to GEORGE BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—In Hoboken, two of those first-class three-story basement and under-cellar, brown-stone houses, situated in Hudson, between 5th and 6th sts. Said houses are nearly new, and only 6 minutes' walk from the Ferry. Their situation is most healthy and delightful, commanding a view of New-York harbor, the bay, &c.; gas, water, etc. Also some good stores and dwellings, well situated, to let. Apply to JOHN WHITE, No. 91 Washington-st., Hoboken.

TO LET OR LEASE—Building Nos. 84 and 86 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., suitable for manufacturing purposes, being 50 by 60, four stories, well lighted front and rear. Possession immediately if required. Also, 4 cottage houses on 31st-st., Yorkville. Inquire of J. W. GOODWIN, No. 77 West 23d-st., or of S. THOMPSON, 85th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TO LET OR LEASE.—The new four-story brick stores and dwellings on the east side of the 8th-av., between 50th and 51st sts., next block above the railroad depôt. Also, the three-story brick house and store No. 58 6th-av. Rents moderate to good tenants. Apply to J. A. HEGEMAN, No. 38 Washington-square.

TO LET OR LEASE—For Masonic, Odd Fellows and O. U. A. Lodge Rooms, the large rooms in the brown-stone building No. 267 Bowery, near Houston-st. Also, basement and under-cellar. Apply at No. 265 Bowery, Manhattan House.

TO LET OR LEASE—For a bank or insurance or other company, the first floor of No. 15 William-st., adjoining the Commercial Exchange Bank, well fitted up and in perfect order. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner of Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—Store, house and rear dwelling, No. 160 Christopher st., near Hoboken Ferry. Rent $425. Apply to GEORGE W. DEAN, No. 265 Bowery.

TO LET—The premises of No. 291 Grand-st., for any light business, such as daguerreian, school, lecture, or lodge-room. Apply as above. Lighted with gas.

TO LEASE—On favorable terms, thirty-four lots on the northerly side of 38th-st., between 10th-av. and the Hudson River, suitable for lumber, coal or lime yards. Apply to FRANKLIN F. RANDOLPH, No. 74 Wall-st.

THIRD FLOOR OF A HOUSE TO LET—In 13th-st. west of 5th-av., 5 rooms and bedroom in the attic, suitable for a small family without boys, water up and waste pipe; rent $200 per annum; it may be seen between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. Apply No. 182 4th-st., in grocery near 6th-av.

LARGE ROOM TO LET—In the new marble building on the corner of Atlantic and Clinton sts., Brooklyn, 25x80 feet, and 15 feet ceiling. It is just finished and suitable for a lodge or other public uses. Apply on the premises or to IRA SMITH, in Clinton-st., one door south of Atlantic-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—Near Gramercy Park, for two years from May 1, next, the owner now residing in Europe; the house is elegantly furnished throughout, and is supplied with all the modern improvements. Rent, $2,600 per annum. Can be seen from 1 to 3 P. M. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Counselor at Law, No. 74 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Building.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO RENT—Upon the bank of the Hudson, within an hour's ride from 31st-st., having five good chambers, a suit of parlors, &c., pleasant, nearly new, and in good condition. Address Box No. 4,246.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The lower part of the modern built three-story house No. 121 Rivington-st., comprising two handsome parlors and tea-room, with fire-place, two basements, and part of third floor. It has water, bath, gas, chandeliers, range, servants' staircase, under cellar, &c., all in fine order, to an American family only. Possession before the 1st of May, if desired. Inquire at No. 85 Ludlow-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—The back basement, kitchen, front room and bedroom on the first floor, one bedroom in the attic, with other privilege of the house, No. 50 Vandam-st. Rent $14 per month.

DRY GOODS STORE TO LET—No. 135 Spring-st., near Broadway. Fixtures complete, with immediate possession. A first-rate stand. Apply at No. 137 Spring-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place, now occupied by the New-York Society Library, to let from 1st May next. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

TWO HOUSES TO LET.—Nos. 164 and 166 West 20th-st., complete with all improvements. Rents moderate. Apply at No. 204 West 22d-st. before 10 or after 5 o'clock. Houses to be seen at all hours.

TWO LIGHT ROOMS TO LET—With steam power, each 44x66 feet, corner Howard and Centre sts. Apply on the premises, to S. B. PARKHURST, Nos. 203 and 205 Centre-st.

THIRD, FOURTH, AND FIFTH FLOORS TO LET—Of No. 144 Centre-st., with steam power. Dimensions 25 by 75 feet. Possession given immediately. Inquire of HUNTER, KELLER & CO., on the premises.

TO LET.

MURRAY HILL—TO LET OR FOR SALE—On the south side of 35th-st., [illegible] four-story brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises.

ROOMS TO LET.—A large newly and handsomely furnished room and bedroom, with gas, ornamental closets, supplied with Croton and bath-room, &c., adjoining, to let, at No. 27 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is new, containing all the modern improvements. Family private. Satisfactory reference required and given.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE TO LET—No. [illegible] Hanover-place, Brooklyn. The rent taken in board. Price $250. Address O., Brooklyn Post-Office.

STORE TO LET—On the northwest corner of Bowery and Bond sts. It has an iron front of 25 feet, with rolling shutters, and is one of the best situations on the street for the dry goods or any other business. Possession now. Also, the 3-story brick house No. [illegible] near 2d-av. Inquire at No. 27 East 22d-st., before 9 and after 5 o'clock, or at 49 William-st., 2d story, at 1 o'clock.

STORE TO LET—With immediate possession; the 1st floor, basement and sub-cellar, No. 267 Pearl-st., one door above Beekman. This store was originally intended for the iron business and built very strong, as well as fire-proof and dry; it is well adapted for any business. HANNA & BEEBE, No. 37 [illegible]-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited for every description of retail or wholesale business. The most desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE AND FIXTURES TO LET.—The fine commodious store and fixtures, recently newly fitted up, in complete order, No. 80 John-st., near Gold. Apply to B. & P. LAURENCE, on the premises.

STORE TO LET—At No. 207 Fulton-st., on the northwest corner of Fulton and Greenwich sts. Good stand for any kind of business. Apply to MAIN & REYNOLDS, in the basement.

STORE TO LET.—The large 5-story brick store, corner Hudson and Charles sts., formerly occupied as a furniture store. Apply at No. 309 Washington-st.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—Several well-lighted rooms with steady power, in the building corner of Hester and Elizabeth streets; also, in building on 1st-av., near 28th-st. Rents very moderate to permanent tenants. Apply at No. 216 Pearl-st., up stairs. THOMAS MORTON.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—Situated at the junction of 9th-av. and corners of Hudson, 13th and 14th sts; lately occupied by the Salamander Marbleized Iron Company. Inquire on the premises.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS TO LET—In the new buildings Nos. 37, 39, 41 and 43 Greene-st. Shafting now and rents low. Apply to A. & G. W. BRADY, at No. 37 Greene-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET.—Large and small rooms, well lighted, at sts. [illegible] Water-st., between Pike and Rutger slips.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and dry rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. [illegible] Cliff-st.

ROOMS TO LET—With power in the New-Haven and Harlem Freight depôt. Apply to THOS. BENNETT, corner of Elm and Franklin sts.

ROOMS TO LET—With Power, by Mr. GAUDU, No. [illegible] Walker-st.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A three-story and basement house, with [illegible] situated north of Fulton-av. and west of [illegible] Rent not to exceed $400. Address Box No. 1,181 Lower Post-Office, New-York, or apply to C. H. KIRBARA, Concord corner of Navy-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE WANTED.—Wanted to hire this Spring or next Fall, for a term of years, by a gentleman and wife, without children, a house between Washington-square and 23d-st., and the 4th and 6th avs. Rent about $1,200. Address W. H., Union-square Post-Office, No. 687 Broadway.

HOUSES WANTED—For a first-class boarding house—two four or five story houses that are or can be connected—located between Barclay and [illegible]-sts. Address, A., Times Office.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED—For a small family, in a good location, consisting of front basement, second story, and one or two rooms in third story. Rent about $300. References given, if required. Address B., Box No. 1,806, New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—Houses, in City and country; stores, farms, cottages and lands at the Real Estate and Collecting Agency, No. 1 Bowery, where numerous applications are daily made by persons wishing to hire, purchase and exchange. Parties wishing to let, sell, or trade property will find the above office well located, and business promptly transacted. J. H. MARTIN.

BOUNTY LANDS.

AT DUBUQUE, IOWA.—Government land located on commission, real estate bought and sold, taxes paid, and all business connected with a land agency attended to. WOOLSEY B. [illegible], Civil Engineer and [illegible].

Reference to Wm. H. Aspinwall, [illegible], President Bank of the Republic; R. J. Woolsey.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—Issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, United States Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 14 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, [illegible], procured by J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED. TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED. KIRTLAND & CO., No. 43 Wall-st., [illegible].

We will fill orders for warrants with promptness.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAINES BROS.' CELEBRATED IRON-FRAME PIANOS.—Large assortment at the music store of COOK & BROTHER, Agents, No. 343 Broadway. "I am happy to say that I have used Haines Bros.' Pianos at Musical Conventions, and find them excellent instruments."—*George F. Root.* "For purity and fullness of tone and elasticity of touch, they deserve the highest praise."—*I. B. Woodbury.* "During an experience of forty years in the musical profession, I have seldom met with instruments which have pleased me so much in all respects."—*Julius Metz.*

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 84 Walker-st., near Broadway. These pianos received the first premium in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano is warranted. Prices moderate.

A NEW TRIUMPH.

We have just been awarded the First Premium, (a Gold Medal) by the Fair of the American Institute at the Crystal Palace, for the best Piano.

WILLIAM MILLER'S—Modern improved premium PIANO-FORTES are taking the lead of all others made in this City. The superior tone delights the ear of all who hear them. His terms being cash only, enable him to sell them at greatly reduced prices. He also offers to hire out new Pianos by the month, with privilege of buying. A call at the well-stocked manufactory Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st., to examine the variety of splendid instruments, is respectfully solicited.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND MUSIC.—HORACE WATERS, agent for the best Boston and New-York pianos, is now selling, at No. 333 Broadway, an entirely new stock of superior pianos, melodeons, and all kinds of musical merchandise, at greatly reduced prices. No better opportunity to secure great bargains was ever offered. Music at a large discount. Great inducements offered the trade.

GOLD MEDAL PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 84 and 86 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York. These Pianos have received THREE FIRST PREMIUMS within the last year in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Prices low.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this popular instrument.

BARGAINS.—New round-corner 6¾ octave pianos, with iron frames, for $150; second-hand do. for $60, $100 and $175; melodeons for $45, $60 and $75. Pianos and melodeons to let at low rates, by S. T. GORDON, No. 297 Broadway, Agent for Hallet, Davis & Co.'s pianos and Mason & Hamlin's melodeons and harmoniums.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.—Six very fine second-hand pianos, bought for cash, and will be sold very low; prices from $50 to $150. Several new melodeons to let; a 6½ octave Hallet, Davis & Co. [illegible] piano for sale at $225, and an old piano will be taken in exchange. T. S. BERRY, No. [illegible] Broadway.

PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE.—[illegible] 7-octave rosewood Piano-Forte, [illegible], made by best maker, and cost $450, will be sold for $250, been used a few months. Can be seen [illegible] 22d-st., from 10 to 3 P. M. Considered, by [illegible], superior to any other piano made.

J. & C. FISCHER'S PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTORY—Nos. 341 to 351 West [illegible]-st., near 9th-av. Second-hand Pianos from $50 to $200. Pianos tuned, repaired, to let and exchanged. Warerooms, No. 335 Broadway, opposite Broadway Theatre.

15 PIANO-FORTES—[illegible] and 1 Melodeon, to let at $2, $3, $4 and $5 per month; 1 splendid 7 octave [illegible] Piano-forte, [illegible] others cheap. Piano-fortes tuned and music taught, by Prof. DUMSDAY, No. [illegible] Grand-st., near the Bowery.

HALLETON BROS.—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, [illegible] a fine assortment of their celebrated [illegible] ornamental cases, [illegible] purity of tone. [illegible]

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS. Warerooms No. 135 Grand-st. [illegible] a full assortment of [illegible] actured, [illegible].

NEW PATENT SPECTACLES.—[illegible] improve vision. Suit for life. Near and distant objects seen distinctly through one pair. FRANKS [illegible], No. 5 Park-row, opposite Astor House. Open 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible] WESTCOTT will sell, on MONDAY, March [illegible], the entire rich and costly [illegible] and chamber furniture of the [illegible] ... Catalogues are ready, and can be obtained of W. S. CONOVER & CO., No. 126 William-st., near Fulton-st., or at the house. No postponement on any account.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE SPRING AND MOTT-ST. PROPERTY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March [illegible], at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the administrator of [illegible] Fink, deceased, the following described property: [illegible]—The lot, with the frame buildings thereon, on the [illegible] corner of Spring and Mott sts., known as No. [illegible]; said lot is 25 feet 2 inches front, 24 feet 9 inches rear, [illegible] inches on west side, and 16 feet 3 inches on [illegible] side, be the same more or less.

Also—The lot, with the 3-story brick-front dwelling-house thereon, adjoining, and known as No. 26 Spring-st.; said lot is 25 feet 6 inches front, 25 feet 3 inches rear, by 75 feet [illegible] on west side, and 71 feet 6 inches on east side, be the same more or less.

Mott-st.—The lot, with the 2-story frame dwelling-house thereon, in rear of the above, and known as No. 2[illegible] Mott-st.; said lot is 20 feet front by 67 feet deep, be the same more or less.

[illegible]—The large and valuable lot on the north side of [illegible]-st., known as No. 28, with the 3-story brick-front dwelling, and 3-story addition thereon, in good order; the lot is 21 feet front, 26 feet 8 inches rear, 119 feet 3 inches on west side, and 134 feet [illegible] inches on east side, be the same more or less—with use of alley on east side, extending [illegible] feet from front of lot. Title indisputable.

For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BANGS, BROTHER & CO.—Trade Sale Rooms, No. 13 Park-row. SIXTY-THIRD NEW-YORK TRADE SALE will commence on TUESDAY, March 18, with the sale of books, which will occupy six days.

After the book sale, the stationery, papers, blank books, &c., will be sold, commencing on TUESDAY, March 25, and continuing until completed.

The sale of stereotype plates, engraved steel and copper plates, will be held on SATURDAY, March 22.

Purchasers will find that the catalogue embraces substantial attractions, rendering the sale worthy of the attendance of all classes of buyers, small as well as large, there being no restriction as to the size of lots; and as there is also no restriction as to the increase of quantities over those announced in the catalogue, they may rely upon obtaining their full supplies.

The invoices announced in the catalogue are not to be sold at any other Trade Sale in this City.

The catalogue is now ready.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 20, 1856, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of Edward Roberts, assignee, the following described property:

[illegible] lots, on northwest corner of 8th-av. and 61st-st., opposite Central Park.

[illegible]-story brick house with all modern improvements and lot, on south side 25th-st., east of 6th-av., known as No. [illegible].

[illegible] lot on south side of 63d-st., 125 feet west of 9th-av.

An undivided half-interest of the southerly half of the block between 2d and 3d avs., and also an undivided half-interest of the southerly half of the block between 2d-av. and East River, and [illegible] and [illegible] sts., with water right in [illegible].

For further particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, on TUESDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock, by order of the administrator, the valuable house [illegible] known as No. 84 Clinton-place, 8th-st., near [illegible] ... A very desirable house and in a first-class neighborhood. The ground rent for [illegible] years yet to run, will be $250; subject to a renewal [illegible] ... For further particulars, apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, OIL-PAINTINGS, &c., &c.—F. COLTON will sell at auction THIS DAY, (Saturday,) March 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 429 4th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., the entire rich furniture of the family; it will comprise, in part, of velvet and Brussels carpets, one or two full suites of rich rosewood parlor furniture in brocatel, one very fine rosewood piano-forte and stool, rich lace and damask window curtains and cornices, French plate and oval mirrors, several very rich oil-paintings by eminent artists, in carved and gilt frames, velvet-covered sofas and lounges, Voltaire and gothic chairs, marble top dressing and plain bureaus, mahogany wardrobes, full French and gothic bedsteads, Elizabethan do., hair mattresses, feather beds, one very fine black walnut dining [illegible] extension table, tête-à-tête and parlor chairs, sofas, [illegible] washstands, hat do., China and glassware, cutlery, kitchen furniture, &c. &c. Catalogues early on Saturday morning, and no postponement.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON TENTH-AVENUE, 125TH AND 124TH-STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

Tenth-avenue—4 lots on northeast corner of 10th-av. and 125th-st., each 25x100 feet.

Also—7 lots on the southeast corner of 10th-av. and 124th-st., each 25x100 feet.

One Hundred and Twenty-third-street—7 lots south side 123d-st., 100 feet east of 10th-av., each 25x100 feet 10 inches.

Also—[illegible] lots on north side 123d-st., 100 feet east of 10th-av., each 25x100 feet 10 inches.

One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street—4 lots all south side 124th-st., in rear above, each 25x100 ft. 10 in.

For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

PHILIP R. WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF THE STEAMBOAT CROTON AT AUCTION.—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 20, 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, unless previously disposed of at private sale, the well-known fast and [illegible] steamer CROTON, now lying at the foot of 17th-st., East River. Her dimensions are as follows: burden, [illegible] tons; length, 181 feet; breadth, 25 feet 2 inches; depth, 9 feet; cylinder, 50½ inches, 10 feet stroke; she is in perfect running order and fully equipped in all respects. For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, 11 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON THIRTY-FOURTH-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 20, 1856, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following desirable residence. 34th-st.—3-story English basement brown-stone front house and lot No. [illegible] West 34th-st., furnished with all the modern improvements and in complete order, gas, furnace, water closets, &c. To be positively sold to the highest bidder. House 16 feet 8 inches front, by 55 feet deep; lot [illegible] feet 9 inches deep. $5,500 can remain on mortgage.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

No. 442 BROADWAY.—The above rooms are unequaled for the exposition and sale of furniture, paintings, mirrors, &c. Sales by Auction on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week. Sales of furniture and merchandise at residences and stores personally attended to.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.—The subscribers will give their personal attention to the sales of household furniture, at the residence of parties breaking up housekeeping.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO.,
No. 7 Broad-st.

CORPORATION DOCKS AND SLIPS TO BE LEASED AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—Notice is hereby given that the several Docks and Slips belonging to the Corporation, which are to be leased from the 1st day of May next, will be leased on bids at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 3, 1856, at 12 o'clock M., at the City Hall, for the term of five years. The Number and location of the Piers and Slips to be leased, and the terms and conditions of sale, may be obtained on application at the Comptroller's Office, No. 1 Hall of Records; and maps exhibiting the Corporation Wharves and Piers may be seen at the same place.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, New-York, Feb. 25, 1856.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.
JAMES M. SMITH, Jr., Recorder.
A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.
ROBERT KELLY, Chamberlain.
PETER P. VOORHEES, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
GEORGE A. BARNEY, Ch. F. C. C. Councilmen,
Commissioners of Sinking Fund.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—Under and by virtue of an order of the Supreme Court, entered on the 5th day of February, inst., I, JACOB MONTROSS, a Receiver duly appointed by said Court, will sell at public auction, on the corner of [illegible]-st. and 10th-av., in the City of New-York, on the 2d day of April next, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the property and effects of a line of stages known as the Spring-st. and Catharine Ferry Line of Stages, with illness, good-will, coaches, sleighs, horses, harness and all other goods and property of said stage line wherever situated. JACOB MONTROSS, Receiver.

New-York, Feb. 6, 1856.

CINCINNATI.—NEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at [illegible] o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office, Nos. [illegible] Walnut-st., where they offer at private sale, a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, Bank Stocks, Land Warrants, Bills of Exchange, and Collect Dividends, Legacies, Debts, &c. References—[illegible] Insurance and Trust Company Bank.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE AUCTION NOTICE.—CABINET-MAKER'S STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE to be sold by auction, on TUESDAY, March 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the manufactory and warerooms, No. 518 Broadway, a few doors above Houston-st. HOUGHTON & MELLOR will sell at auction, as above, without reserve, on account of removal, the entire stock of cabinet furniture contained in the above warerooms, which is manufactured in the best possible manner for custom trade, and which upon examination will be found to be well worthy of the notice of housekeepers and the trade, and comprises a very handsome assortment of carved and plain styles of rosewood, oak, mahogany and black walnut furniture in suits for parlors, dining-rooms, libraries and chambers, rich rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture covered in rich satin brocade, brocatels, rich green plush, and hair-cloth; also, unfinished in muslin, marble-top centre and fancy tables, easy and reception chairs and lounges, library and secretary bookcases, etageres, extension and dining-tables, dining-room chairs, hall stands, rosewood bedsteads and bureaus, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, oak chamber sets complete, richly painted and enameled chamber sets, hair mattresses, paillasses, fancy chairs, and other articles. We would invite our friends and purchasers generally to call at the warerooms, No. 518 Broadway, the day before the sale and examine the goods. Catalogues on the morning of sale. Goods purchased to go out of the City will be packed for shipping at a reasonable charge, or the furniture can remain on storage until May, free of charge.

C. P. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

P. C. BULKLEY & JAMES M. STARR WILL SELL—On WEDNESDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at Merchants' Exchange, by order of the executors of Robert Stoddardt, deceased. Leonard-st.—That desirable lot with the buildings thereon, No. 130 Leonard-st., near Elm-st., lot 25 by 93 feet. Washington-st.—The valuable three-story brick house and lot No. 746 Washington-st., near Bank-st.; house 21 feet 4½ inches by 35 feet depth, lot 21 feet 4½ inches by 81 feet. 75th-st.—Seven lots on north side of 75th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; each 25 by 102 feet. Bergen-st., Brooklyn—Nos. 116 and 118, near Hoyt-st., three-story and brick houses and lots, built in the best manner; houses 20 by 35 feet, lots 20 by 75 feet. For maps and terms, apply to the Auctioneers, No. 49 Wall-st., basement Insurance Buildings.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—JOHN L. VANDEWATER will sell, THIS DAY, March 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 18 Maiden-lane, rosewood suits covered in satin, brocatel, rosewood, marble-top, centre, pier and sofa tables, rosewood etageres, tête-à-tête sofas, Voltaire chairs, spring seat parlor do., sofas, mahogany and rosewood secretary and library book-cases, oak and black walnut extension tables, China vases, engravings, paintings; marble-top dressing bureaus do. washstands, mahogany and rosewood bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, lounges, office and counting room desks, &c. The whole to be sold peremptory to close consignment.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

D. S. HOUGH—Will sell, THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at No. 70 Murray-st., all the elegant contents, consisting of solid rosewood suites, in brocatel, bookcases, heavy English tapestry velvet carpets, centre tables, side and fancy do., Gothic clocks, elegant pier and oval glasses, escritoire, etageres, rosewood and mahogany scroll-top French and Elizabethan bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, mattresses, blankets, counterpanes, &c., mahogany sofas, dining tables, extension do., crockery, and cut glass-ware, fine silver-ware, &c., &c.; also, an elegant 7-octave rosewood piano. All to be positively sold without reserve.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE—THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 81 Nassau-st., of English velvet carpeting, furniture, paintings, dry goods, mirrors, jewelry, cigars, &c.; the variety and quality of which are attractive, and every article will be sold. Seldom an equal opportunity is offered. Storage free until 1st May. Boxing, &c., at small expense. Examination is requested early.

ANTHONY BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—SIXTEEN HOUSES AND LOTS.—Valuable Property for investment, in the eastern portion of the City, situated on 7th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 17th, 18th, 21st and 26th sts., and 7th-av., to be sold by ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, at Merchants' Exchange, New-York, on March 19, 1856. Terms easy.

For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st.

ALFRED BRAGG, Auctioneer.

A. BRAGG & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION on TUESDAY, March 18, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at their salesroom No. 33 Cortlandt-st., 500 cases boots, shoes, brogans, &c., comprising, in part, the stock of a retailer, together with a good assortment of fresh Spring goods, direct from the factories.

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.—The unexpired term of four years, from 1st May next, of the lease of premises No. 83 Spring-st., near Broadway, lately occupied by ROBERT GLANN as a Piano-Forte Manufactory, will be sold at auction, at 12 o'clock on MONDAY the 17th inst., at the Merchant's Exchange, by A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—United States Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship FLORIDA, M. S. WOODHULL, Commander, will leave New-York for Savannah on SATURDAY, March 15, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board. For freight apply on board, or for passage to

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

Cabin passage to Savannah, $25.

For Florida, through tickets to Jacksonville, $31; Pilatka, $33.

Large and commodious steamers leave Savannah for Florida three times a week, connecting with the steamers from New-York on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

The steamer ALABAMA, GEORGE R. SCHENCK, Commander, will succeed the above and leave on WEDNESDAY, March 19.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail Steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 15, at 4 o'clock, from Pier No. 13 N. R. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great Mail Line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers wishing to take this agreeable and expeditious route, need not apprehend any delay in reaching their destination. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Richmond and Petersburg, $10. Steerage, half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS BY THE WAY OF HAVANA.—The U. S. M. steamship CAHAWBA, Capt. JAMES D. BULLOCK, will commence receiving freight on Friday, March 21, and sail for the above ports on THURSDAY, March 27, at 2 o'clock precisely, from her pier, No. 37 North River, foot of Robinson-st. No bills of lading signed after steamer sails.

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO.,
No. 12 Park-place.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK NOTICE.—WESTERN BANK, SUFFOLK COUNTY.—BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 5, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to S. T. BAKER, an individual banker, (Western Bank, Suffolk County, late Western Bank, Washington County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said banker will be given up to him. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

je10,'54-lawly8

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Dec. 21, 1854.—Notice is hereby given pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to the SUFFOLK BANK (a banking association in the City of New-York) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Bank will be given up.

d22,'54-lawly8 D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, Feb. 8, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to D. S. BENNETT, (an Individual Banker—Queen City Bank, Buffalo,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.

f9[illegible],'55-lawly8 D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, March 8, 1856.—The AUBURN EXCHANGE BANK has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the ALBANY CITY BANK, in the city of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. JAS. M. COOK, Superintendent.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK—No. 3 Chambers-st., two doors from Chatham.—Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on sums of $5 and less than $500; and 5 per cent. on sums of $500 and upward. All sums deposited on or before the 1st day of April next will draw interest from that day. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Thursdays from 5 to 7 P. M. PETER H. TITUS, President.

C. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

THE PARK BANK.—NOTICE.—Subscribers to the capital stock of this Bank are respectfully requested to pay the final installment of 30 per cent. upon their subscriptions, on MONDAY, March 31, 1856, at their banking house, at the head of Beekman-st., near the Park, at which time the Bank will be opened for business.

By order of the Board of Directors.

C. A. MACY, Cashier.

OILS AND PAINTS.

LIGHT.
KEROSENE, OR COAL OIL.
NOT EXPLOSIVE.
SECURED BY PATENTS.
Retail Price, One Dollar per Gallon.

THE VARIOUS PATENTED LAMPS TO BE FOUND at the store of the undersigned, are recommended as the best adapted to the peculiar qualities of the Oil—each lamp giving a light equal to two six-foot gas burners.

CAMPHENE LAMPS can be used for burning this Oil, by adapting the Kerosene Chimney.

SYLVIC OIL LAMPS can be used by cutting off the bottom of the tin wick holder, so as to bring the surface of the wick level with the tin tube that surrounds the wick.

The usual Discount to wholesale Dealers.

AUSTENS,
Agents of the Kerosene Oil Company,
No. 57 Beaver-st., N. Y.

EXTRA QUALITY REFINED LARD OIL.—Warranted very pure and to burn as long as sperm and very brightly; being unusually free from impurity, it will never crust the wick; is entirely free from gum and very superior for machinery. In barrels 30 to 40 gallons each. The only agent of this make.

JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

COBURN'S PURE TALLOW OIL.—Warranted of superior quality for burning, and to be more durable on machinery and to stand colder weather than the purest Sperm Oil. Only agent JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON continues the practice to a certain class of diseases, in which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans, and been injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultations.

W. WATSON, M. D.,
Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital, Author of "The Cause and Cure;" numerous plates, $1. Office No. 62 Walker-st., fourth door west of Broadway.

TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.—DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL is the remedy for general and local Debility, loss of Virile Power, Premature Decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuses, &c. Its effects are efficacious and salutary, beyond description, in youth manhood and old age; indeed, the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Cordial were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

Dr. HUNTER'S GONORRHŒA SPECIFIC cures Gonorrhœa, however virulent; it is adapted for Gleet and Stricture, however long standing; likewise Gravel, Diseased Kidneys, and all diseases of the Genito-Urinary System, in either sex.

Dr. HUNTER'S RED DROP is the great remedy for the Venereal Disease in its different stages, Syphilis in all its various forms and secondary symptoms; it entirely supersedes the dangerous and indiscriminate use of Mercury, which too often causes the inevitable destruction of the constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

ALL THE ABOVE REMEDIES are alike devoid of bad taste, smell and all nauseating qualities.

Sold in cases, at $1 each, at the old established HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY, No. 3 Division-st., New-York.

Dr. HUNTER'S NEW MEDICAL WORK, THE VADE MECUM, giving the London, Paris and Vienna treatment, 300 pages, full of colored plates. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses, latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their receipts and specifics; nervous debility, local and general, from excess and indiscretion in youth. Price four shillings. To be had of Dr. HUNTER himself, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, long and favorably known to the public. He may be consulted gratis at his old-established office, where he has practiced in one branch of medicine for the last twenty-four years, and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution—My great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, that cures the disease without drying the poison in the blood, can only be had as here; it makes a speedy cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. One bottle will cure the most inveterate case. Many are cured in a few hours.

EFFICACIOUS CURE FOR CORNS, BUNIONS, CALLOSITIES—Nails growing into the flesh, and every disorder of the feet, by a new and peculiar method, without cutting or without causing the slightest pain.

Monsieur LEVI, of No. 50 Rue de Rivoli, Paris, and No. 6 Conduit-st., Regent-st., London, Surgeon Chiropodist to the Emperor of France and the Royal Family of England, having been specially invited to New-York to attend some distinguished families, intends remaining here and may be consulted daily, Sundays excepted, at his office, from 10 to 4 o'clock, at No. 91 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS.

From His Imperial Majesty, Napoleon III., Emperor of France.

Je certifie que M. Levi enleve les cors avec une extrême habileté. LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

From His Grace the present Duke of Cleveland.

I certify that Mr. Levi has entirely cured my corns.

CLEVELAND, No. 24 St. James-square, London.

From the Most Noble the Marquis of Lansdowne.

Mr. N. Levi extracted a corn for me, with perfect facility and success. LANSDOWNE.

No. 53 Berkeley-square, London.

From Robert Ferguson, Esq., M. D., Physician in Ordinary to Her Majesty of Great Britain.

Mr. Levi has most skillfully extracted two corns from my feet, without giving me the slightest pain.

ROBERT FERGUSON, M. D.,
No. 2 Queen-st., May Fair, London, March 2, 1853.

From H. J. Feltus, Esq.

Unsolicited by Mr. Levi, I beg leave to testify to his successful skill in having perfectly removed a large bunion of long standing, without causing any pain.

H. J. FELTUS, No. 4 Boston Row.

Philadelphia, July 27, 1853.

In addition to the above authenticated testimonials, many thousands more in his possession (among which are several from ladies of the highest rank) can be seen by favoring him with a call at his office, No. 91 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.

N. B.—No professional connection with any person.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—The undersigned, formerly a pupil with RICORD, of Paris, and with the celebrated Surgeons of this City, Drs. CARNOCHAN and MOTT, may be consulted, confidentially, in his specialty, (which also includes all diseases of the throat and lungs,) at his conveniently located rooms, No. 516 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, from 9 to 1 o'clock, and from 5 to 8, daily. He tenders to all afflicted positive assurance of relief, and those who have been abused by "specifics," and nostrums, books, "no-mercury," and like effusions of the notorious medical charlatans of the day, may rely on having their cases treated effectually, no matter how complicated they may appear. His extended observations in the famous Hospital du Midi, in Paris, under RICORD himself, together with the many new and efficient remedies of this eminent surgeon, render failure impossible.

For the satisfaction of the interested it is proper here to state, that RICORD'S PRACTICE in sexual diseases, which comprehends the derangements of these organs, as well as the modern and only rational system (combining rapidity of cure with entire safety to the constitution) recognized by science, as it expressly rejects the old, empirical, secret and hazardous employment of such pretended specifics as mercury, cubebs, copaiva, &c. Recent cases cured without any delay, and the most candid information given in every instance. The subscriber's treatment of CONSUMPTION, constitutional, scrofulous, mercurial and nervous diseases, is based entirely on the modern and improved science of medicine, and has been eminently successful.

It may be mentioned, for the information of patients residing in the country or distant cities, that they can at any time consult the subscriber by letter, giving a plain statement of their case, when the necessary medicines adapted to it will be prepared and sent to them.

Consultations en Français.

C. D. HAMMOND, M. D.,
Physician, Consulting and Operative Surgeon.

TRIESEMAR.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY.—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9; divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had, wholesale and retail, and forwarded immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world by H. A. BARROW, M. D., No. 31 Greene-st. near Canal, New-York, who is appointed by the patentee to give advice to all patients in America. Consultation fee, if by letter, $5. A minute description of case, stating age, habits and avocation, are necessary. Attendance daily from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 6 to 8 P. M., (Sundays excepted) unless by previous appointment. No. 31 Greene-st. near Canal. Will remove on the 1st of May next to No. 187 Prince-st.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR, ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutricious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 75 Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, 340 pages, 75 colored figures, cloth $1. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics; nervous debility, local and general, from excess and indiscretion in youth. The author's Paris and London treatment, from 11 to 2, and 6 to 9 P. M., No. 40 Bonde-st., corner of No. 299 Broadway, New-York. His book is also sold at No. 222 Broadway. We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Courier.*

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 16 Duane-st., (Chatham Bank Building,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 24 years in this specialty of the profession enables him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the malpractices of medical impostors, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. J. being a graduate of N. Y. University, guarantees a cure in all cases undertaken. Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. CORBETT, No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practised by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

HERNIA.—DR. E. B. GRAHAM'S PATENT GRADUATING TRUSS possesses the most perfect graduating principles of any Truss now in use.

Dr. GRAHAM'S Utero-Abdominal Supporter, Adjustable Shoulder-brace and Female Bandage, have especial reference to cheapness and utility combined. For sale by SCHIEFFELIN, BROS. & Co., No. 170 William-st., New-York, and by HORTON, GRAHAM & CO., Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. [illegible] Duane-st., near Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease, from the weakest of these can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

SAND'S SALT-RHEUM REMEDY, FOR SALT-RHEUM, TETTER, SCALD-HEAD, BARBER'S-ITCH, RING-WORM, BLOTCHES AND ALL OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN.

Over 2,000 cures can be ascribed to this celebrated external remedy, which quickly penetrates the pores and absorbs the virus from those distressing complaints. Although vigorous in exterminating disease, it is perfectly harmless and may be applied with perfect safety to the skin of an infant. Price $1 per jar. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st. Sold also by Druggists generally.

THE POETRY OF PHYSIC.—AYER'S PILLS glide, sugar-shod, over the palate, but their energy, although wrapped up, is there, and tells with giant force on the very foundations of disease. There are thousands of sufferers who would not wear their distempers if they knew they could be cured for 25 cents. Try AYER'S PILLS, and you will know it.

Purify the blood and disease will be starved out.

Cleanse the system from impurities and you are cured already.

Take this best of all the Purgatives, and Scrofula, Indigestion, Weakness, Headache, Backache, Sideache, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Derangements of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, all derangements and all diseases which a purgative remedy can reach, fly before them like darkness before the sun.

Reader, if you are suffering from any of the numerous complaints they cure—suffer no more; the remedy has been provided for you, and it is criminal to neglect it.

That AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is the best medicine for a Cough, is known to the whole world; and that AYER'S PILLS are the best of all Pills, is known to all who have used them.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by Druggists everywhere.

CATARRH.—Catarrh in the head and throat cured, which never has been effectually and permanently cured by any other treatment. This new method has always been successful. Certificates can be seen from those who have been afflicted and cured by this sure remedy, after trying for many years the best physicians in vain,) by calling at No. 26 8th-av. R. WILKINSON.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.—By the aid of a benumbing agent applied to the gum. No injurious or unpleasant effects, and no extra charge. Mode of application invented by C. S. PUTNAM, Dentist, No. 35 Bond-st.

RAILROADS.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE,
COMPOSED OF
BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE,
AND
CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.

CONNECTING with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroads, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
TO TAKE EFFECT
MONDAY, November 19, 1855.

1. EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 5:30 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 9 P. M. train on M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8:10 A. M., connecting with trains for St. Louis, and reaching there at 11 P. M.

2. LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:45 A. M., Cleveland 6 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c., reaching Toledo at 11 P. M., Chicago 8:40 A. M., Cincinnati 6:30 A. M.

3. NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 11 P. M., Cleveland 8 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 12:20 P. M., Cincinnati 5:30 P. M., Chicago 10:30 P. M., in season to take the train for St. Louis, reaching there at 2 P. M., on the following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Railroads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.
MAIL TRAIN:

At 9:15 A. M., via Norwalk, stopping at all way stations, and reaching Toledo at 3:17 P. M.

Through tickets can be procured at all the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 19, 1855.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD,
and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 31, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Buffalo Express at 7 A. M., for Buffalo direct, without change of baggage and cars. At Hornellsville this Train connects with a Way Train for Dunkirk and all Stations on the Western Division. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Newburg Express, at 4 P. M., for Newburg direct, without change of cars. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., via Suffern, for Piermont, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. No Train will leave on Sunday. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. D. C. McCALLUM,
General Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M. 3:30 P. M. for Providence, after arrival of Evening Express from New-York on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Morning train leaves Providence at 9:00 and reaches Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Trains run also as follows:

Providence for Hartford 3:15 P. M., arriving 7:15 P. M.; connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford 7:50 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.

Hartford for Waterbury 10:10 A. M. and 4:40 P. M.

For local trains and other connections see *Pathfinder Railway Guide.*

Trains arrive at and leave same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of Roads connecting as above.

J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.
T. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 21, 1856, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains.

Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train 5 P. M.

For Poughkeepsie at 9 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 4 P. M.

The Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations.

Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts.

No Train on Sunday.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1855. Leave New-York for Mauch Chunk from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M. For Easton at 7:30 A. M., and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7:30 and 10:30 A. M., 3:15 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3 and 4 P. M.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL and OGDENSBURG.—The only direct through line leave by Hudson River Railroad at 12 noon; arrive at Troy at 6 P. M.; take cars of Troy and Boston Railroad; arrive at Rutland at 9 P. M., lodge; leave at 6:30 A. M.; arrive at Burlington at 9:30, Plattsburg and Rouse's Point 12, noon, and Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon; leave New-York at 5 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave by Troy and Boston Railroad at 6:15 A. M. for North and East. ISAAC V. BAKER, Supt.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 73 South 4th-st.—PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24, 1855.—Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Stock of this Company will be closed on THURSDAY, 3d January, and be re-opened on 15th January next. Holders of certificates which have been discharged from this office, or either of the Transfer Agencies, are particularly requested to have them registered in the Transfer Books, to which they have been transferred prior to 3d January. By order of the Board of Managers. J. BRADFORD, Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City.—Mail and Express Lines. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., $2; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $15 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—The steamboat ISLAND CITY leaves Fulton Ferry wharf, north side, at 6½, 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.; 1, 4 and 5 o'clock P. M., daily, meeting and exchanging passengers with the cars at Hunter's Point, (opposite 32d-st.,) which leave Flushing at the same hours. Persons can go to Flushing by any of these trains, and return by the next or any succeeding train. Through in 30 minutes. Fare 25 cents.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD FOR PHILADELPHIA.—Will until further notice leave Pier No. 1 North River at 10 o'clock A. M. Fare $2 25. The 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Lines are discontinued.

EMIGRANT LINES,
At 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., as usual.
IRA BLISS, Agent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—From and after March 4, 1856, the Sunday Mail Train will be discontinued.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That application will be made to the Governor of the State of New-York for the pardon of CHARLES ROBERTS, who was convicted at the Court of Sessions in the City and County of New-York, on the 7th day of July, 1853, of burglary in the second degree and sentenced to be imprisoned in the State Prison at Sing Sing, for the term of six years. WEED & KINGSLEY, Attorneys Albany.

TRUSSES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S SUPPORTERS—Belt and Bandages, in the very latest perfection and at extremely low prices at BRIDGMAN & CO.'S Apothecaries and Manufacturers, No. 1[illegible] [illegible], near Centre Market.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are as follows:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. [illegible].
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Prices of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second cabin, $75; exclusive use of extra size staterooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, Nov. 28	1855	Saturday, Dec. 1	1855
Wednesday, Dec. 12	1855	Saturday, Dec. 15	1855
Wednesday, Dec. 26	1855	Saturday, Dec. 29	1855
Saturday, Jan. 5	1856	Saturday, Jan. 12	1856
Saturday, Jan. 19	1856	Wednesday, Jan. 23	1856
Saturday, Feb. 2	1856	Wednesday, Feb. 6	1856
Saturday, Feb. 16	1856	Wednesday, Feb. 20	1856
Saturday, Mar. 1	1856	Wednesday, Mar. 5	1856
Saturday, Mar. 15	1856	Wednesday, Mar. 19	1856
Saturday, Mar. 29	1856	Wednesday, April 2	1856
Saturday, Apr. 12	1856	Wednesday, Apr. 16	1856
Saturday, Apr. 26	1856	Wednesday, Apr. 30	1856
Saturday, May 10	1856	Wednesday, May 14	1856
Saturday, May 24	1856	Wednesday, May 28	1856
		Wednesday, June 11	1856

For freight or passage apply to

EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice, that the ships of this line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

NOTICE.—The day of departure of this line from New-York, for 1856, will be Saturday, commencing Jan. 5, and every alternate Saturday; and from Liverpool, Wednesday, commencing Jan. 23, and every alternate Wednesday.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

CANADA, Lang, leave Boston ...... Wednesday, Feb. 27.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York ...... Wednesday, Mar. 5.
AMERICA, Wickman, leave Boston .. Wednesday, Mar. 12.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York .. Wednesday, Mar. 19.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston ...... Wednesday, Mar. 26.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave N. York .... Wednesday, April 2.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston ...... Wednesday, April 9.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York ...... Wednesday, April 16.
AMERICA, Wickman, leave Boston .. Wednesday, April 23.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship HERMANN, E. HIGGINS, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37, North River.

Price of passage from New-York to Southampton or Bremen:

In first cabin, main saloon $130
In first cabin, lower saloon 110
In second cabin 60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer.

Specie delivered in Havre or London.

No parcels received on the day of sailing.

All letters must pass through the Post Office.

For Passage or Freight, apply to

C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The steamer WASHINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and sail April 19.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW:

EDINBURGH, 1,800 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURGH....Saturday, 22d of March, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.

For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON,
No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City bills or Gold only received for passage.

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE DIRECT.—British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company.

ETNA, Capt. Miller. EMEU, Capt. Small.
JURA, Capt. Wickman. LEBANON, Capt. Cook.
CAMBRIA, (paddle-wheel) Capt. Brownless.

Their cabin accommodations and staterooms for first class passengers, are equal to those of any steamship afloat.

Passage money, first cabin, $100—Provisions and steward's fee included; wines and liquors extra, to be procured on board.

For freight, passage, or any other information, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR GIBRALTER, MALTA AND TRIESTE.—The splendid steamship UNION, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, will leave for the above ports on MONDAY, March 17, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, from Pier No. 55 East River, foot of Corlears-st. A most desirable opportunity is now offered for parties wishing to visit Spain, Italy and Austria. The ship is in the most perfect order, and passengers will avoid the difficulties of a higher latitude at this season.

At Malta she will connect with steamers running to Constantinople, Alexandria, in Egypt, &c.

Price to Gibralter, $125; to Malta or Trieste $150.

A few Second-Class passengers will be taken. For passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 5, at 12 o'clock M., from Pier No. 37 North River, root of Beach-st. Price of Passage—First Cabin, $130; Second Cabin, $75. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, April 3. For freight or passage, apply to

M. LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 53 Broadway.

P. S.—The ARAGO will succeed the FULTON and sail May 3.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, N. SHANNON, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board by 1½ o'clock.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED PRICES.—[illegible] POUNDS BAGGAGE FREE—10 cents per pound on excess.—Four hours from ocean to ocean, by Panama Railroad. Through for California via Panama Railroad. The United States Mail Steamship Company will dispatch for Aspinwall on THURSDAY, March 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well-known and fast steamship GEORGE LAW, Captain WM. L. HERNDON, U. S. N. Passengers and mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad, and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship GOLDEN GATE, A. V. H. LeROY, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. Co. always have one or more extra steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of passengers or mails. For passage, apply to J. W. RAYMOND, at the only office of the Companies, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st.

Freight to Aspinwall 70 cents per cubic foot, or 1½ cents per pound, pre-paid. And no freight will be received after 12 o'clock on the day of sailing.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES.—THROUGH TICKETS GIVEN.—The only Line in which passengers can receive berths on the Pacific Steamers. The New-York and California Steamship Line, under the direction of C. VANDERBILT, for the Accessory Transit Company of Nicaragua Proprietors. Fifty pounds of baggage free—all over, 10 cents per pound. Days of sailing, 9th and 24th of each month. Through in advance of the "Mails," and 500 miles shorter than any other route. The splendid double-engine steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, 2,500 tons burden, E. A. WAMACK, Commander, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 2 o'clock P. M., for Punta Arenas, on MONDAY, March 24, connecting with the steamship CORTES, over the Nicaragua Transit route, having but twelve miles of land transportation, by first-class carriages. For information or passage, apply to JAMES M. CROSS, at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling Green. Stamped letters taken at 6¼ cents.

FOR NEW-GRANADA.—Via KINGSTON JAMAICA.—The steamship OSPREY will sail on the 9th of April. For passage, apply to WM. E. ROLLO & CO., No. 30 William-st. For freight, apply to MOSQUERA & CO., No. 36½ Broadway.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD, ENAMELED FURNITURE MANUFACTURER—Has removed from No. 144 Grand-st. to the large building No. 30 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, where he continues to keep a large assortment of enameled chamber suites, of all colors and styles, and at prices varying from $25 per suite and upward, finished in all colors and styles of ornamenting, and warranted in every respect. The trade and others are invited to call and examine.

WARREN WARD, No. 30 Canal-st.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—H. F. FARRINGTON has now ready for sale an extensive assortment of rich enameled chamber furniture, in all patterns and colors, and elaborately decorated in landscape figures and flowers, at the manufactory and ware-rooms Nos. 45 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand.

SHOW-CASES.—SCHMITT & BROTHER manufactory and warerooms, No. 5 North William-st., near Frankfort, New-York, and No. 17 West 3d-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A large assortment constantly on hand. Old show-cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

THE GREATEST BEVERAGE OF THE AGE!
W. GILLIES & BROTHER'S
CELEBRATED DANDELION COFFEE, is acknowledged by all to be not only equal to the finest old Mocha Coffee, but [illegible] ... W. GILLIES & BRO., Nos. [illegible] ... New-York ... Coffee, which is neatly put up in tin cans with a fac simile of our signature upon each wrapper as a protection against imposition. Sold also by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and the Druggists generally.

LEGAL NOTICES.

[illegible] ... ROBERT GILLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 71 Nassau-st., New-York.

The said complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the said City on the 2d day of February, 1856.

9f-law6w ROBERT GILLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—JOHN W. MILLER against ROBERT T. TOWNSEND.—Summons for money demand on contract.—Com. not Ser.—To the defendant, ROBERT T. TOWNSEND, above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 70 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment for the sum of nine hundred and twenty-one dollars, with interest on the sum of six hundred dollars, from Feb. 1, 1856, and on three hundred and twenty-one dollars, from the [illegible] day of January, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. [illegible], 1856. AUG. E. KING, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 7th day of March, 1856. AUG. E. KING,

m8-law6w Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—WALTER J. WANDEL against JOHN DONAHOE and ANNE, his wife, ANNE DONAHOE, MARGARET DONAHOE, ELLEN FARLEY, HUGH ARMSTRONG and [illegible] BRENNAN.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants MARGARET DONAHOE and ELLEN FARLEY: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at Richmond Village, in said County and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. 8, 1855.

JOHN H. HEDLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, on the [illegible] day of December, 1855. JOHN H. HEDLEY,

16f-law6w Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN JAY and JOHN JAY, Trustee for Richard E. Kimball, William Thompson, Andrew Warner, Nathaniel [illegible], William Jay and Lewis Levy, against DALLUS M. FOWLER, JOANNA his wife, Henry Franklin, and Ellen his wife, [illegible] McManus, Stephen T. Wood, William [illegible], James A. Bogert, James S. Banon and Leon Deltse [illegible].—Summons for relief.—To said defendant, LEON DELTSE: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 18th day of December, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 29 Nassau-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated [illegible].

CHAS. E. WHITEHEAD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

THE CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.—JESSE C. ROWAN, JOSEPH VAN NOSTRAND, [illegible] against JAMES H. VAN NOSTRAND, [illegible] FANCHER.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendant, JAMES H. FANCHER: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of Brooklyn, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 147 Atlantic-st., in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and [illegible] cents, with interest from the 1st day of December, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Dec. 15, 1855.

STORY & VAN NOSTRAND,
18f-law6w Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPERIOR COURT.—In Equity—CHARLES LENT against MARTIN WAECHTER and MARGARET, his wife, [illegible] ARDSON, JANE GRAHAM, ROBERT [illegible].—Summons For Relief.—To MARTIN WAECHTER and MARGARET, his wife.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, [illegible] January, 1856, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. [illegible] Liberty-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Jan. [illegible], 1856.

REYNOLDS & VAN SCHAICK,
[illegible]-law6w Plaintiff's Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible] FARDON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 318 Second-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 20, 1855. ALFRED SCHANCK,

[illegible]-law6m Administrator with the will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL O'MEARA, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. [illegible] [illegible] place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the [illegible] day of December, 1855. SARAH O'MEARA,

dec15-law6m Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of [illegible] MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES V. VARICK, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at the office of [illegible] & REEVE, No. 149 Atlantic-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 4th day of August next.—Dated Feb. [illegible], 1856. HARRIET E. VARICK, Administratrix.

21f-law6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CONKLIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 157 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the fourteenth day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 10, 1856. R. TEN BROECK, Executor.

[illegible]-law6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of [illegible] MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against RICHARD [illegible], late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his residence, [illegible] and Pearl sts., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated Oct. [illegible], 1855.

o18-law6m ANDREW WARNER, [illegible].

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS [illegible] CASEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of the Northwestern Insurance Company, No. [illegible] Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the [illegible] day of January, 1856. THOMAS L. CASEY, Executor.

ja10-law6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH C. FOWLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of GEO. F. & THOMAS NELSON, No. 79 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of March next.—Dated New-York, [illegible], 1855.

ISAAC F. FOWLER,
s11-law6m WILLIAM NELSON, [illegible].

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of [illegible] MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTOPHER McDONALD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, administratrix, at her residence, No. 138 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the [illegible] day of June next.—Dated Dec. 17, 1855.

d18-law6m MARY McDONALD, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORACE PIERCE, Contractor, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of WHEATON & LIVINGSTON, No. 30 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 13, 1856.

CATHERINE PIERCE, Administratrix,
CLARENCE LIVINGSTON, Administrator.
WHEATON & LIVINGSTON, Attorneys.

m14-law6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of [illegible] MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. [illegible], late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 159 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of [illegible] next.—Dated [illegible] 7, 1855. FRANCIS E. [illegible], Executor.

[illegible]-law6m

COAL.

BUCK MOUNTAIN COAL.—A small supply of this celebrated coal is now being received, and can be had at $[illegible] per ton, delivered, or [illegible] taken from the yard, ... Orders left at No. 5 Wall-st. ... Coal and the yard, corner of 15th-st. and Avenue [illegible] ... E. [illegible] SNOW, Coal Dealer.

COAL.—A quantity of best Peach Orchard [illegible] at the lowest market price, by HENRY ROBINSON, [illegible] Front-st. and 14th-st., near Avenue B.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Motion for the Previous Question in the House—The Scene in the Senate.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 14.

The motion for the previous question was lost in the House to-day, simply because of the desire of gentlemen to speak on the question. [illegible]

XXXIVTH CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, March 14.

Petitions were presented from merchants and [illegible] Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, asking for a revision of the tariff. [illegible]

[illegible] true that I went to the [illegible] correspondent which he alludes [illegible]

Mr. DOUGLAS repeated [illegible] Mr. SUMNER, while pretending he wanted time to read the Nebraska bill, had previously franked a [illegible] pamphlet on that subject.

Mr. SUMNER said the address was predicated on the first bill and not on the last.

Mr. DOUGLAS remarked, that the reasons assigned by Mr. SUMNER for the postponement of the Nebraska bill were not true in fact.

Mr. JOHNSON's motion was then adopted, and the Senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 14.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. WASHBURNE of Maine, argued in favor of the resolution empowering the Committee on Elections to send for persons and papers in the Kansas case. He said Mr. REEDER was removed because he would not be the slave and tool of the President, who had offered him the mission to China or Great Britain if he would resign the Governorship.

Mr. SMITH of Va.—Do I understand the gentleman to make that charge?

Mr. WASHBURNE—I have seen such a statement in the newspapers; the correspondent who made it dared the Washington *Union* to deny it, and I dare the gentleman from Virginia to make the denial.

Mr. SMITH—I believe it to be a bold and unmitigated falsehood, and it is unbecoming in any member to repeat such newspaper statements.

Mr. WASHBURNE—I believe every word of it. There are gentlemen here who can speak for the Executive.

Mr. MATTESON continued to defend the Emigrant Aid Societies, and severely criticised the positions of the minority report, condemned squatter sovereignty, and expressed the opinion that the difficulties in Kansas were attributable to the "let [illegible] the Slavery question. But [illegible] been no flaming proclamation [illegible] and no orders from the Government [illegible] the laws. [illegible] that the Committee must have [illegible] in order to give an impartial hearing and arrive at an honest, intelligent judgment. He moved the previous question.

The motion was negatived: 78 voting for and 98 against.

Mr. BARKSDALE of Mississippi, contended that Mr. REEDER has set up an extraordinary claim, without a shadow of law or justice.

Adjourned till Monday.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, March 14.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By Mr. SPENCER, from the residents on Broadway, against a Railroad through that thoroughfare.

By Mr. BROOKS, for aid to the Inebriate Asylum, New-York.

By Mr. SPENCER, to aid the Mechanics' Institute, New-York.

REPORTS.

By Mr. C. P. SMITH—Favorably on the bill authorizing the sale of abandoned Canal Lands.

By Mr. NIXON—Favorably on the bill for the better security of persons furnishing and repairing machinery. Also, to incorporate the Order of Odd-Fellows.

By Mr. BRADFORD—Favorably on the bill to amend the Common School Laws.

By Mr. RAMSEY—Favorably on the bill to amend the General Railroad Law, by requiring locomotives to blow a whistle at crossings, &c.

To amend the Common School Law.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. BROOKS, for the benefit of miners—also to incorporate the Order of the United Americans.

By Mr. PROSSER, relative to Bridges over the Harlem River.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. C. P. SMITH, to amend the act consolidating the Cities of Williamsburgh and Brooklyn.

The Stockbridge Indian Bill was lost by a vote of 16 to 12, and a motion to reconsider laid on the table.

A bill authorizing the District-Attorney of King's County to appoint a clerk, was passed.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

In relation to Savings Banks and Institutions.

Compelling Magistrates and Officers to pay over fines.

To prevent the sale of Liquor in New-York and Brooklyn on the Sabbath.

To incorporate the New-York Hydropathic College.

[illegible] reported.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Friday, March 14.

PETITIONS.

Against the Broadway Railroad.

For an investigation into the affairs of the Harlem Railroad.

Against the formation of the Twenty-third Ward, New-York.

For an appropriation to the Asylum in aid of Destitute Children.

From the Chief Engineer and others against the election of a Fire Marshal, by the New-York Fire Department.

REPORTS.

By Mr. B. SMITH, favorably, on the bill to protect the citizens of New-York against the impositions of City Railroads.

By Mr. J. B. CLARK, to amend the act relative to the Second-avenue Railroad.

By Mr. KETCHAM, favorably to incorporate the Association for the improvement of the breed of horses.

By Mr. FOOT, against the bill for the better protection of married women.

Also, report and bill amending the Act incorporating the Metropolitan Gas Company. The report states that special privileges granted in the Act were procured in Special Committee, after the passage of the bill through the Committee of the Whole. The bill amends the act by providing that the permission of the Corporation of the City of New-York shall be obtained before the streets are dug for laying the pipes; takes away the privilege of obtaining exclusive permission and authority to lay pipes in any streets of the City; limits the real and personal estate of the Company to such an amount only as is absolutely necessary for manufacturing and business purposes; limits debts and liabilities to fifty per cent. of the amount of capital actually paid in, and renders the stockholders personally liable, for any excess; the Company to be deemed organized only when [illegible] shares are subscribed for, and [illegible] actually paid in. The bill takes away all special privileges, and renders the Company subject to the liability of general law.

By Mr. SPINOLA, to amend the Police Law of Brooklyn.

By Mr. GRAY, by bill, to purchase swords for the surviving New-York Mexican Volunteers.

By Mr. G. A. DUDLEY, the minority report of the Temperance Committee, repeating the usual arguments in favor of prohibition.

The report was debated.

Mr. MATTESON repelled the charges of unfairness made in the report against the majority of the Committee, and stated that every facility had been given to the minority to make a reply to the majority report, at the time the same was presented.

The bill repealing the act creating a Railroad Commission was read a third time and passed, by Ayes 74; Noes, 10.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

To enable Executive officers of New-York and Brooklyn to obtain evidence.

To renew the Charter of the College of Pharmacy in New-York.

Mr. MILLER gave notice that he would move to suspend the rules for the purpose of moving forward the bill to suppress Stock gambling.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. [illegible]: To enable the Corporation of New-York to lease Reservoir Square to the Crystal Palace for a longer term, on such conditions as may be deemed equitable.

By Mr. LEE—To compel the Rensselaer, Saratoga and Whitehall Railroads to reduce their fare to two cents per mile.

To provide for licensing watermen in New-York. The bill gives the power to the Mayor to license, fixes the license at $2, which takes the place of all dock fees, fixes the license for assistant watermen at $1, and imposes fines for running boats without a license, and for refusing to produce the same, &c.

By Mr. MAHER, to regulate the duties of Port Wardens in New-York. The bill makes it the duty of the Wardens to make surveys of all vessels and cargoes, and charge fees, as now established; and imposes a fine of fifty dollars on any person who performs the duties of a Warden, as above stated, or interferes with him in the performance of his duties.

Mr. MATTESON moved to suspend the rules, in order to put forward the bill repealing the Prohibitory law.

Motion lost, for want of a two-third vote.

Mr. ANTHONY moved that the Railroad Committee be required to ascertain and report whether Spuyten Devil Bridge and other points on the Hudson River Road are safe for travel, and that the Committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. PRENDERGAST moved the appointment of a Committee to report to this or the next Legislature the financial condition of Greenwood Cemetery.

Mr. VAN SANTVOORD called up the resolution of inquiry into all the acts and matters connected with the consolidation of the Central Railroads.

Messrs. NORTHUP and ANTHONY were in favor of investigation, and Mr. FOWLER against it.

The question being on the motion to reconsider the vote adopting the resolution of inquiry, the House refused to do so by Ayes, 40; Nays, 4.

Adjourned.

The Broadway Railroad Bill in Committee.

ALBANY, Friday, March 14.

The Broadway Railroad bill came up again before the House Committee to-night. Mr. HILTON argued against the Road, and J. S. SLAUSON appeared for the grantees. D. D. FIELD, Esq., speaks in favor of the grantees on Monday next.

The Virginia Legislature—Navigation, &c.

BALTIMORE, Friday, March 14.

The Virginia Legislature have passed a bill, appropriating a million of dollars to the Virginia, Tennessee and Covington, and Ohio Railroad. The appropriation for the Central road was reduced to $300,000.

Our harbor is open, and large numbers of vessels are arriving and departing. The Norfolk boats leave daily with passengers for the South.

New-Jersey Legislature Adjourned.

TRENTON, Friday, March 14.

The Legislature of New-Jersey adjourned *sine die* at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Kansas Meeting in Boston.

BOSTON, Friday, March 14.

A meeting of the friends of freedom in Kansas was held at Faneuil Hall last evening. Gen. POMEROY of Kansas, Mr. CONWAY, late of Maryland, and Judge SMITH of Pennsylvania, made speeches, showing the wrongs of the people of Kansas and the necessity of giving them material aid and assistance. No resolutions were offered. The attendance was small.

Free State Contributions.

ALBANY, Friday, March 14.

The subscriptions at the Kansas meeting in this city, last evening, amounted to [illegible], of which GERRIT SMITH gave $3,000, E. C. DELAVAN, $1,000, and the State *Register* and *Evening Journal* each $100.

Triumph of the Canadian Ministry—Fire in Kingston.

TORONTO, Friday, March 14.

In Parliament last evening, the Ministry gained the superiority, beating the opposition 72 to 48 on a motion to rescind the resolution of inquiry into Judge DUVAL's charge on St. SYLVESTER's murder trial.

A fire occurred at Kingston this afternoon, destroying the building on the corner of Brock and King streets. The block contained several stores, and the loss is considerable.

The Grocers' Bank, of Boston.

BOSTON, Friday, March 14.

In regard to the Grocers' Bank, which suspended some time since, Judge MERRICK, of the Supreme Court, to-day made a decree appointing Mr. S. G. REED, the President, and Mr. E. M. ROBINSON, a stockholder, agents to take custody of the property from the Receivers before appointed, with authority to pay off immediately all the liabilities of the Bank—they having sufficient assets for that purpose. The agents are to report to the Court on the 28th of April, when, if everything appears satisfactory, they will be allowed to continue the business of the Bank if they see fit.

The Accident on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad.

BALTIMORE, Friday, March 14.

The mails destroyed by the recent railroad accident near Margarettsville, N. C., were unusually large. The contents of ADAMS & Co.'s car were valued at $50,000. Ten passengers were badly injured, and one of them, named OCTAVIUS COOK, subsequently died.

Marine Disasters.

THE SHIP SHOOTING STAR ON THE ROCKS.

PERNAMBUCO, Thursday, Jan. 31.

The ship *Shooting Star*, from the Sandwich Islands for New-York, touched at this port for provisions. On sailing again she struck on the rocks about forty miles from here, but we have no further particulars. She has a valuable cargo, which is insured in New-Bedford, Boston and New-York for $400,000.

THE SCHOONER BALTIMORE ASHORE.

NORFOLK, Friday, March 14.

The schooner *Baltimore*, from Baltimore, bound for New-York, with a cargo of [illegible] &c., is ashore near Old Point Comfort. A steamer has been sent to her relief. She is laying easy, and her cargo is being taken out.

The Steamship Alabama Detained.

SAVANNAH, Friday, March 14.

The steamship *Alabama* has been detained here by storms since Wednesday, her regular day of departure. She leaves at noon to-day (Friday.)

[Advertisement.]

Diseases of the Lungs—Notice.

Dr. ROBERT HUNTER begs to inform his patients in Philadelphia that he has opened an establishment in that city under the professional charge of Dr. F. MORSON, for the special treatment of diseases of the throat and lungs.

Dr. MORSON is a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and has enjoyed, both in this city and New-York, long and great experience in the treatment of pulmonary affections.

Dr. HUNTER would also state for the information of his patients residing in Baltimore and Washington, that Dr. JOHN BLISSARD WILLIAMS will hereafter be associated with the Baltimore office.

These arrangements have been rendered necessary by the growth of the practice in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and by the retirement of Dr. JAMES HUNTER in consequence of ill health. Patients in those cities will, in future, enjoy not only all the advantages of Dr. HUNTER's advice, but the additional benefit of the personal care and supervision of skillful and accomplished resident physicians.

In the *Specialist and Journal of Diseases of the Chest* for February an extended explanation of Dr. HUNTER's views and treatment will be found, with much additional information, which should be read by every one predisposed to or suffering from any affection of the throat or lungs. The *Specialist* can be procured of the publishers, Messrs. STRINGER & Co., Astor House. Persons residing at a distance, who are prevented by the state of their health, the weather, or other considerations from visiting the City for advice, can be prescribed for by letter. In such cases, it is necessary that the patient should carefully describe his present symptoms and the past history of his disease. To render such description more exact, a list of questions has been prepared, which will be sent, with a specimen copy of the *Specialist*, on application to either of the following addresses:

NEW-YORK—Dr. ROBERT HUNTER, No. 828 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Dr. F. MORSON, No. 308 Walnut-street.
BALTIMORE—Dr. J. B. WILLIAMS, No. 82 North Charles-street.

Note.—Dr. HUNTER may be consulted personally as heretofore, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., daily.

NEW-YORK, March 5th, 1856.

[Advertisement.]

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as *dentifrice* would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty-cent bottle will last a year. For sale by FETRIDGE & Co., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

GENTLEMEN'S HATS IN QUARTERLY PATTERNS.—The established excellence and style of our peculiar fabric for

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR

renders it needful for us only to announce the quarterly issue for March, 1856.

LEARY & Co.,
Leaders and Introducers of Fashion for Gents' Hats,
ASTOR HOUSE, BROADWAY.

[Advertisement.]

A FACT FOR THE FASHIONABLE PUBLIC.—KNOX, the hatter of Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, has issued a hat designed for the Spring season, that is an art-offering worthy the appreciation of the fashionable public. Price four dollars.

[Advertisement.]

A FACT FOR THE PRUDENT PUBLIC.—A durable hat, combining elegance, style and cheapness, can be procured at KNOX's fashionable establishment, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, for four dollars. Think of it.

[Advertisement.]

A FACT FOR THE ECCENTRIC PUBLIC.—Have you a desire for a hat for each hour in the day, differing in style? Visit KNOX's, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street. He can accommodate you.

[Advertisement.]

A FACT FOR THE BUSINESS PUBLIC.—If business drives, and you have no time to exhibit your own taste in the selection of a hat, trust to KNOX. He is infallible, and his establishment, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, is patronized by all men of intelligence.

[Advertisement.]

A FACT FOR THE ECONOMICAL PUBLIC.—If you wish to save a dollar in the purchase of your Spring hat, buy it at KNOX's, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street. He is the Broadway hatter.

[Advertisement.]

A FACT FOR THE THOUGHTLESS PUBLIC.—Buy a good hat, and buy it cheap, which you can do by patronizing KNOX's popular establishment, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

A FACT FOR THE LITERARY PUBLIC.—All men who live by the pen, when in want of a hat, that in style, fashion and price is peculiarly nice, should spend dollars four at KNOX's popular store, corner of Fulton-street and Broadway, the first pleasant day.

[Advertisement.]

A FACT FOR THE INTELLIGENT PUBLIC.—Every intelligent man familiar with the extent of KNOX's trade, will understand that it is to his (KNOX's) advantage to sell his hats cheap, and make them of the best quality. This is the way he has achieved success and maintains it.

[Advertisement.]

A FACT FOR EVERYBODY, LAWYERS, CLERGYMEN, ACTORS, ARTISTS, MERCHANTS, TRADESMEN AND MECHANICS.—KNOX is now selling his Spring style of hat, artist-like in its construction, and faultless in style, material and manufacture, at the standard price of four dollars. Is it not to your interest to patronize him? If you coincide with us, and we say it is, visit his elegant establishment, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

ALADDIN, OR, THE WONDERFUL LAMP.—We hear that they produce this magnificent Oriental Spectacle at Barnum's Museum, on Monday night. They have had it in rehearsal for some time, and it is said to be one of the most superb things of the kind ever placed before the public. Money has been freely expended to render it worthy of admiration, and Chinese dresses, Chinese banners, Chinese lanterns, &c., have been imported from Canton expressly for the purpose. Public curiosity is on tiptoe to behold the gorgeous representation.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—A mammoth entertainment will be given at this popular place of Amusement to-night. Four pieces, including singing and dancing. "The Arabian Nights," "Michael Earl," "Mountain Sylph" and "Frisky Cobbler," are announced. Mr. J. H. Allen, Mr. G. L. Fox, Miss Hathaway, Mrs. S. B. Wilkins, Miss Herring, and the whole *corps dramatique* appearing.

[Advertisement.]

NEW PENCIL AND PEN CASES IN GOLD AND SILVER.—The attention of the out of town and City trade, is solicited to our new stock, comprising an infinite variety of the above goods, together with gold pens, tooth-picks, &c. WILMARTH, [illegible] & Co., No. 44 Maiden-lane, where may also be found Lownd's famous patent pen and pencil.

[Advertisement.]

Fashionable and elegant hats can always be obtained at BANCKER's, No. 496 Broadway, corner of Broome-st. All hats are made under the personal supervision of Mr. BANCKER, who has practical experience of 40 years standing. A single trial will convince the most fastidious. Spring styles now ready.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Provided with these remedies, a person of the most delicate physique may brave any climate. [illegible] not organic, and all the varieties of outward inflammation.

[Advertisement.]

I wonder why it is I can never get good tea or coffee? 'Tis your own fault. Go to PERRY's old established Tea and Coffee Store, No. 314 Greenwich-street. You will get a better article at a cheaper rate than can be obtained elsewhere. First store from the corner of Vesey-street.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS!—Gas fixtures of new and beautiful designs, just out for the Spring trade. Also, the best portable gas works for private dwellings, churches or factories in this country. For wholesale or retail, call at our great *Manufacturing Depôt*, No. 376 Broadway. ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

COURT CALENDAR—SATURDAY.

Motions and decisions in the Supreme, Superior Courts and Common Pleas.

Brooklyn Calendar for March 15—Nos. 58, [illegible], 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Thursday, March 13, at the Jane-st. [illegible] Church, by Rev. John Brash, Mr. ARCHIBALD FLEMING, of New-York, to Miss CATHARINE McLAUCHLAN, of Philadelphia.

In this City, on Monday evening, March 10, by Rev. H. Mattison, Mr. WM. B. HARRIS(?) to Miss ELIZA JANE VAN CAMP, both of this City.

In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 13, by Rev. J. [illegible], JOHN R. [illegible], Esq., to Miss KATE F. HAGAN, both of Brooklyn.

At Castleton, Staten Island, on Thursday, March 13, by Rev. [illegible] Brownlee, Mr. HOWARD BROWN to Miss [illegible] ANN DECKER.

DIED.

In this City, on Friday afternoon, March 14, Dr. THOMAS E. BOND, editor of the *Christian Advocate and Journal*, in the [illegible] year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral this (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, at his late residence, No. [illegible]

In this City, on Thursday, March 13, CELIA E. [illegible], wife of B. D. [illegible], aged 42 years.

Her friends and those of the family, are requested to attend the funeral, to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 10½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. [illegible] Broadway.

In this City, on Friday morning, March 14, FANNY FORRESTER, youngest daughter of David and Charlotte D. Webb, aged 5 years, 1 month and 12 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon next, 16th inst., at 2 o'clock, from No. 29 Montgomery-st., without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, March 14, PENELOPE PARKER, wife of Edward Dunham, and daughter of Jas. Parker, of Perth Amboy, N. J., aged 35 years.

The funeral will take place at Perth Amboy, at 1 o'clock P. M., on Monday, 17th inst. Friends of the family who may desire to attend, can leave in the steamer *John Potter* at 10 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 1, North River, and return by the same boat, at 5 o'clock P. M.

At Williamsburg, on Thursday, March 13, Mrs. SARAH PAYN, widow of the late Isaac B. Payn.

Her friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 63 2d-st., on Sunday, her 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

At Fort Hill, Staten Island, on Wednesday, March 12, Mr. GEORGE MARSTON, aged 37 years, only son of John M. Marston, Esq., late U. S. Consul at Palermo.

London *Times* and Galignani's *Messenger* please copy.

In Norwalk, Conn., on Friday, March 14, Mrs. OLIVER CLARK, aged about 84 years.

At Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Friday, March 14, DAVID KIRBY, in the 79th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, on Tuesday, 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

At Flatbush, L. I., on Thursday evening, March 13, Mrs. SUSAN, wife of Capt. Thomas Robinson, aged 63 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her son, W. R. Robinson, Esq., Clarkson-av., Flatbush, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

At Boston, on Tuesday morning, March 11, Mrs. ELIZA DEHON, aged 72 years, widow of the late William Dehon.

At Santander, Spain, on Sunday, Feb. 10, in the 25th year of her age, STEPHANIA, wife of Adolph Finot, and daughter of the late H. W. Livingston.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 14.

$1,000 Har. 1st M. Bds. [illegible]		100 Erie R. R.	[illegible]
4,000 Mich. So. Sink. F.	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
25,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,000 do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 Bank of Commerce	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10 Metropolitan Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20 Merchants' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Nica. Tran. Co.	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Canton Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Cumberland Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Gardiner Gold Mine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] New-York Cen. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Panama Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] sales of Bonds and Stocks were made at auction [illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs.	88½	100 Erie Railroad...b30	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
[illegible] Ill. F. Bs. with p.	[illegible]	200 do.	[illegible]
100 Canton Comp'y	[illegible]	150 do.	[illegible]
100 Nic. Transit Co.	15¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 do.	15¼	100 do.	[illegible]
100 do.	15	200 Reading R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible] Cumb. Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Clev. & Tol. R. R.	[illegible]	200 Mich. S. & N. I. R. R.	[illegible]
100 do.	[illegible]	100 Panama Railroad	108
100 do.	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
100 Ill. Central R. R.	[illegible]	25 Gal. & Ch. R. R.	113

FRIDAY, March 14—P. M.

The details of the extraordinary news from Nicaragua, which appeared in the morning papers, caused additional excitement on the Stock Exchange, in regard to Transit shares, and some few sales were forced as low as 13 ⅌ cent., being a decline of *nine* ⅌ cent. or $9 the share from the opening price on Thursday. A prominent operator, however, soon came in and took 500 shares at 15 ⅌ cent., and although this price was not sustained at the early Brokers' Board, the stock finally closed at 15@15¼, or $3 lower than the closing price of yesterday. The decree of the Walker Government for a forfeiture of the charter has been received by the Company in this City. The preamble sets forth that the Canal rights are *forfeited by reason of non user; that is, no steps* have been taken by the incorporators to build the Canal. The revocation of the Accessory Transit Grant, is, as surmised yesterday on the first receipt of the news, because of the failure of the Company to pay the agreed dues of $10,000 a year and 10 ⅌ cent. on the profits, to the State of Nicaragua. The amount of arrearages is not set forth, but a commission is named by the Government, to ascertain the true sum for which the Company are liable, and to make attachment of the property found on the Isthmus.

The official paper of WALKER in commenting on the decree, is quite severe upon JOSEPH L. WHITE, VANDERBILT and ASPINWALL, for their late combination with the Panama interest. The article appears to be shaped, in temper and argument, to produce the impression that the Accessory Transit Company has actually and forever ceased to exist—that the connection of the Company with the Nicaraguan Government is at an end, and that a "better Company" are to take their place. Yet on a close reading of the new grant to RANDOLPH and his associates, it will be found that a voluntary surrender of the grant for want of means to establish full steamship lines on the Atlantic side to New-York and on the Pacific side to San Francisco, is provided for, and it is not unreasonable to infer that such a surrender may be found convenient at an early day; in which case, all other interests being agreeable—and the means of making them so will readily suggest themselves to the reader—the whole proceeding, from first to last, may, and we dare say will, be reversed. There has been nothing done yet at least, to prevent such a mutual settlement of the difficulty. No property has been confiscated, [illegible] taken out of the actual possession of the Company; the attachments were *pro forma*, and the new grantee, RANDOLPH, has taken no steps to put on the "better line" either of steamships or lake and river transports. The Government Commissioners, after acknowledging the delivery of the attached property by inventory, write as follows to the Agent of the Transit Company on the Isthmus:

VIRGIN BAY, Feb. 22, 1856.

To Captain [illegible] of Transit Company:

We hereby acknowledge the receipt of an inventory of property, furnished by yourself, as belonging to the Accessory Transit Company. As it is the desire of the Government that there may be no obstacle in the way of facilitating the transportation of passengers, &c., from ocean to ocean, and that no interruption may be made in the usual mode of transit, you are hereby appointed keeper of the property, enumerated in your inventory, and authorized to use it for the benefit of the Company, at the Company's expense, until further orders from the Government or its authorized representatives.

E. G. C. KEWEN, } *Gov't Commissioners, &c.*
GEO. F. ALDEN, }

There are a great many surmises in the Street as to the origin of the misunderstanding. It is generally conceded that the ground of claim for arrearages is well taken by the Nicaraguan Government. The Company have been negligent, and probably a little tricky on this point ever since they went into operation in 1852. But this, of itself, would not have caused the decree of forfeiture, but for some unexplained change of disposition on the part of the Company toward the Walker Government. When MORGAN was in charge at New-York, all went on well. But VANDERBILT's friends had MORGAN superseded and VANDERBILT put in charge, who in turn has laid himself liable to the suspicion in Nicaragua that he is working against the Government and that to Compass certain mammoth contracts at Washington he is sympathizing with Secretary MARCY in refusing WALKER's Government a recognition. Of course, neither MORGAN, nor GARRISON, who are now partners in the California Gold Exchanges, as they were recently co-agents for the Transit Company—GARRISON still retaining charge at San Francisco—have not been idle spectators to this misunderstanding, nor have they failed, we presume, to give Mr. WALKER and Mr. RANDOLPH such assurances of diplomatic, and, if need be, material aid, as will enable them to use the new grant with advantage to themselves, while it is well calculated to administer to the success of MORGAN, as against VANDERBILT on the Stock Exchange.

The attention of the Stock Exchange was so much absorbed by the Nicaragua question, that the general market was very little discussed in the Street, though the official list of sales exhibits *lower prices*, by ½@¾ ⅌ cent. on the Road Stocks, than on Thursday. The market closed dull. The improved demand for Money noticed yesterday was continued to-day, though borrowers were readily supplied at Bank or by outside lenders, at 6@7 ⅌ cent. on call, and 7@9 ⅌ cent. on first-class paper, according to date. Two or three of the leading Banking Houses advanced their terms for Sterling Exchange, which closed 109¼@109⅜. The business is moderate for the Collins steamer to-morrow. The Bullion Brokers have put up about $300,000 for shipment. The Nicaragua steamer supplied about $200,000 in bars; the remainder of the receipts were in coin. The Panama steamer, we learn, left San Francisco with $1,830,000, part of which, as usual, goes direct to England from the Isthmus. The steamer on this side is about due. The Sub-Treasury received to-day $151,168, paid out $108,182 and held at the close a regular balance of $4,885,878. The Dry Goods Import of the week is $1,636,024 against $478,921 the same week last March, and $2,154,547, the corresponding week in 1854. The following is the summary:

	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Man. of Cotton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Man. of Silk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Man. of Flax	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] from London and Liverpool, were re-[illegible]

[illegible] as follows:

[illegible]

The Bank of England report to Feb. [illegible], shows a small gain in Specie and a large increase in Loans and Discounts. The Money Market is stated to have been a little easier at the close of the week the steamer sailed.

[illegible]

The following table will show the fluctuations in Consols since the 22d February:

	Feb.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sat.	23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mon.	25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tues.	26	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wed.	27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thurs.	28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fri.	29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The British Trade returns for January have been made up, and present an extremely favorable result in the Exports of the Kingdom. The aggregate in manufactures, &c., is [illegible] against $62,330,000 same month in 1855. The increase is ascribed, in a considerable degree, to the prospects of peace. Of American Stocks in London, Mr. E. F. SATTERTHWAITE writes:

"Business in American Securities in London has not been active during the past week, [illegible] Construction Bonds of the Illinois Central [illegible] New-York Central 7 ⅌ cent. [illegible]"

There have been large purchases of Illinois Bonds in this market for several days past, [illegible] on telegraphic orders from Halifax.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, March 13.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 14,000 bales. [illegible]

[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, MARCH 14.

Cleared.

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]